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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXV NO. 95 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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LAND REFORM IN BENGAL

Bill To End Permanent Settlement Introduced In Legislature

CALCUTTA, April 21. (A.P.I.): The one and a half centuries old permanent settlement of Bengal will be abolished under the Bengal State Acquisition and Tenancy Bill, which came up before the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day on a motion by the Revenue Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rahman, for its reference to a Select Committee. The Bill provides for the State acquisition of the interests of all classes of rent receivers.

Describing the Permanent Settlement as "the first great act of consolidation of British Imperialism in India", the Minister appealed to the House to rise to the occasion and support Government in liquidating "one of the first and worst legacies of a foreign rule which like an octopus spread its malevolent influences on every aspect of our national life for such a long period."

Under the Bill, there will be only one class of tenant, namely, 'raiyats', with full right of occupancy. Transfer of the land of a 'raiyat' will be permissible only to a 'bona fide' cultivator owning land below a certain limit. Sub-letting of land will be absolutely interdicted except in certain special cases, and holdings will be indivisible below the minimum size of three acres. The Bill also provides for the consolidation and enlargement of scattered holdings. According to the statement of objects and reasons, "the new scheme of tenancy law as envisaged should enable lands to be retained only by 'Bona Fide' cultivators and prevent transfer to non-agriculturists or accumulation of large areas in the hands of a few people."

The Revenue Minister moved the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, to report by July 15 next.

The House rose for the day after the Minister had made his 45 minutes speech. Discussion on the motion will be continued to-morrow.

EARL OF LISTOWEL
The new Secretary of State for India.

Socialist Party And Congress

MADRAS, April 21. (A.P.I.): The decision of the Socialist Party to drop out the word "Congress" from its name was explained by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist Leader, at a public meeting in Coonoor.

He stated that the decision was taken only to maintain the fair name of the Congress and not with the intention of cutting away from the great national organisation.

After June 1948 when British India would have attained freedom, he said, the Congress should dissolve itself and allow the emergence of political parties with their own programmes.

Of late he said the Constitution of the Congress had been made so easy that vested interests had infiltrated into the Congress and were exploiting its fair name. The efforts of the Socialist Party to prevent this had proved unavailing.

He added: "The Congress is now a ruling power and it cannot serve the interests of the employers and labour equally. Already there are signs of groups within the Congress manoeuvring for power and position".

He would, therefore, prefer to see the dissolution of the Congress after the fight for independence was over instead of it being captured and exploited by a group of persons.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, April 21.

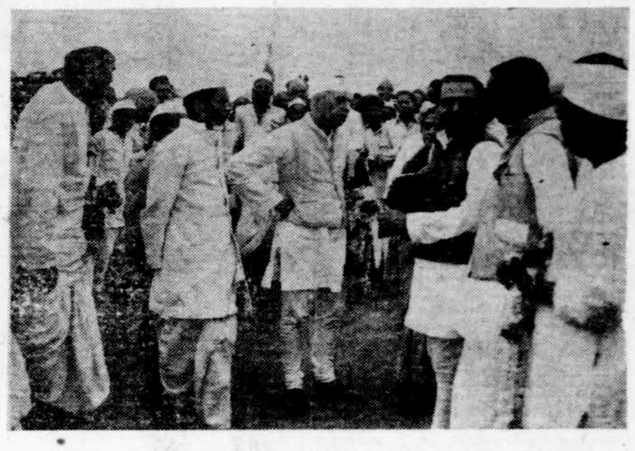
Previous closing	35.60
To-day's opening	35.90
Difference	+.30
To-day's closing	36.25
Difference	+.65

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 21.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 37-1/2.
General Motors 58-1/2.
United States Steel Common 71.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Amongst States' Peoples' workers at Gwalior

Labour Has Obligations With Rights

NEW DELHI, April 21 (A.P.I.): Improved working and living conditions for workers and increased productivity should be our watchword, said Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member, Interim Government, opening the eighth session of the Indian Labour Conference, here, today. "These", he said, "can be brought about only by each recognising not only its rights, but its obligations, not only to the other party, but to the community as a whole. For, let us not forget that in the complex economic structure in which we are living, a strike in an important industry is not merely a dispute between an employer and a worker, but involves a stoppage of production which causes serious inconvenience to the community, and in the case of basic industries, paralyses the productive effort of the community. It is because of this that the community cannot stand by as a disinterested spectator when a strike is on in any important or essential industry and has, therefore, provided a machinery for the peaceful resolution of differences between employers and workers."

Mr. Jagjivan Ram said: "It may be that in certain circumstances, where no other remedy is available or where the conscience of the community is not sufficiently roused to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon the parties or authorities concerned to bring about a just settlement of the workers' legitimate grievances, the strike weapon may have to be handled, but it is a weapon which ought to be used with extreme discretion and discrimination and never with any political objective. If the worker has a right to expect assistance from the community and the State representing the community—and nowadays no abiding improvement will be possible unless the demands of the workers are backed by public opinion and the authority of the State, wherever necessary,—the community equally has a right to expect that its normal activity should not be disrupted, except under the gravest provocations. I am mentioning this because our recent experience in several cases has shown that no Government can function if it allows the workers to be made a pawn of political parties interested not in bringing about an improvement in working conditions consistent with the general economic conditions in the country, but to secure a position of advantage for their own parties."

Mr. Jagjivan Ram referred to labour unrests in the country during the past months, especially in a few basic or essential industries which resulted in "go slow" policy adopted by the workers and said: "I am not suggesting that the workers have no legitimate causes for dissatisfaction. They have been subjected to considerable strain during the war period which has now been accentuated by the continued scarcities of essential goods, an acute shortage of housing and fear of unemployment resulting from the contraction of war-time activity. I have said on many occasions that no industry has a right to exist if it cannot provide decent living standards for the workers. To bring about an improvement in the working and living conditions of workers, various measures are in train and I have no doubt that they will yield results, which will in the near future, be apparent to all. It the same time, I cannot emphasise too strongly the need for increased production. A mere increase in wages unaccompanied by increased productivity will be worse than useless, because it will set in train a vicious inflationary spiral of high prices and high wages each trying to catch up with the other".

The Government of India have taken initiative in formulating a five year programme of amelioration of labour conditions as delay is being caused in the setting up of a Planning Committee as proposed by the Labour Investigation Committee, says a memorandum submitted to the conference. The five year programme, the general principles of which have been agreed to by Provincial Ministers and representatives of employers and workers in conference, will include a thorough overhaul of the existing Factories Act and a prescription and enforcement of right standards in regard to lighting, ventflation, safety, health and welfare of workers.

GANDHIJI TO WRITE FOR "HARIJAN" WEEKLIES

Bombay Monday: Mahatma Gandhi, the United Press of India learns, will begin writing for the "Harijan" weeklies from this week and the articles are expected to appear from next week.

It might be recalled that Gandhiji stopped writing in the "Harijan" from November last during his peace mission pilgrimage in Noakhali.

British Army Camps Bombed In Palestine

Jewish Underground Opens All-Out Offensive To Influence U.N.O. Decision

JERUSALEM, April 21 (U.P.A.): Five British Army camps were reported to have been bombed and electric power was cut off at eight points along Palestine's 300-mile coastal belt in what was believed to be the Jewish Underground's all out campaign of violence designed to influence the United Nations' consideration of the Holy Land issue.

An Army spokesman reported that six soldiers were wounded when a bomb was thrown into a military automobile at the Natanya diamond center between Tel Aviv and Haifa.

A Communique also reported that a camp was bombed at Rehovoth, eight miles south of Tel Aviv, but did not give details.

No confirmation was available of reports of other bomb attacks on Army groups in the Tel Aviv area. Another unconfirmed report said fire was raging near Hendra.

CIVILIAN TRAFFIC BANNED

Civilian motor traffic has been banned from the coastal highway to clear the way for Army and police reinforcements.

Police, meanwhile, announced that a truckload of explosives was captured at Natanya.

Reports reaching Jerusalem said concentrated attacks were being loosed throughout the length of the Palestine coast, possibly by the combined forces of Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang under a single commander.

Telephone communications were cut between Tel Aviv and Hendra and electric power was reported to have been cut off at eight points between Hendra and Petah Tikva, apparently the center of the assaults.

Menahem Beigan, head of Irgun Zvai Leumi, was reported to have been appointed to command the combined attacks of Irgun and the Stern Gang.

CURFEW IN JEWISH AREAS

JERUSALEM, April 21. (A.P.A.): A curfew was clamped down to-night on Jerusalem's Jewish areas, it was officially reported.

This was done after the discovery of two crudely fashioned nooses near the scene of the terrorist attack on two British army jeeps.

Two suspects have been detained as the British army instituted intensive spot searches which yielded printing dies for civilian identity cards, two bombs and other articles.

Since the execution last week of Dov Bela Groner and three other admitted members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, reprisal attacks have taken the life of one British soldier, and injured 14 others.

One Jew, believed to be a terrorist, has been killed and three jews wounded.

Rajen Babu To Resign?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 21.

Food Member, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, is resigning his membership of the Interim Government. He is likely to be succeeded by Mr. K. M. Munshi, one time Home Member Bombay Government.

It is not ill health nor disagreement with his colleagues but sheer overwork which is making Rajen Babu leave the Interim Government. He has two very big departments—Food and Agriculture in addition to which he has taken upon himself the Presidentship of the Constituent Assembly, work in which connection is daily growing. Lastly, he is unhappy with the state of affairs in his own province of Bihar and feels that Bihar should have greater priority over his attention. For this and other reasons he is planning to leave the Cabinet. Gandhiji likely to be consulted by him. Early announcement is expected.

PALESTINE ISSUE BEFORE U.N.O.

Asaf Ali To Represent India

NEW DELHI, April 21. (A. P. I.): Government of India have nominated Mr. Asaf Ali. Indian Ambassor in the United States of America, as their sole delegate to the special session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held in New York from April 28. 1947 to discuss the Palestine question, says a Press Note.

Mr. S. Sen. Indian Liaison Officer with the United Nations in New York, will act as his secretary.

Truman Defines U.S. Role In World

To Aid Free Peoples Against Totalitarianism

NEW YORK, April 21. (A.P.A.): President Truman today proclaimed United States policy to be "to aid the free peoples of the world in their efforts to maintain their freedom".

Addressing members of the Associated Press of America at a luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Truman declared:

"Many of these people are confronted with the choice between totalitarianism and democracy. This decision had been forced upon them by the devastation of war which has so impoverished them that they are easy targets for external pressures and alien ideologies".

FREEDOM AND INTEGRITY OF AMERICA

"Reuter" report adds:—

He said: "We know that freedom and integrity of the United States are safe only in a world of free peoples living at peace with their neighbours and engaging in free and friendly commerce. Hence it is our policy to aid free peoples of the world in their efforts to maintain their freedom.

MERITS OF FREE ECONOMY.

Mr. Truman added: "By providing economic assistance by aiding in the tasks of reconstruction and rehabilitation, we can enable these countries to withstand forces which so directly threaten their way of life and ultimately our own well-being. But we can provide the necessary assistance only if we ourselves remain prosperous. And only if we maintain and increase our prosperity can we expect other countries to recognise the full merits of a free economy.

"We know that our system of private competitive enterprise has produced the highest standard of living the world has ever seen. By steadily raising this standard we can demonstrate to all other nations the vitality and superiority of a free economy. Our system of private enterprise is now being tested before the world. If we can prove that it is more productive and more stable, more generous and more just than any other economic system, we shall have won the test.

"But if we ignore the needs and shirk the responsibilities of our economy, we shall lose both our power to help others and our capacity to inspire others.

ONE CLOUD.

"An economic trouble in the United States would provide agitators with the opportunity they seek", added President Truman.

One cloud, he said, was shadowing the United States' future, namely, a sharp and rapid rise in prices, and stated: "There is one sure formula for bringing on recession or depression. That is to maintain excessively high prices."

Mr. Truman denied the charges that the Government policy of supporting farm prices was the cause of the prevailing high food prices and stated: "A phenomenal world demand for farm products is maintaining farm prices at the present levels".

He added: "Export controls must be maintained to avoid price increases rising from uncontrolled foreign purchases in this country."

The President concluded with an appeal for general reduction of prices, saying: "There must be moderation on the part of business, forbearance on the part of labour, an all-out effort on the part of the farmer and wise guidance and action on the part of the Government".

NEW KING OF DENMARK

COPENHAGEN, April 21 (Reuter): Denmark's 48-year-old new King, Frederik the Ninth, was proclaimed this afternoon by the Prime Minister.

The proclamation was made from the balcony of the Danish Parliament Building after the new monarch had taken the constitutional Oath at the State Council.

AUSTRIAN TREATY DISCUSSIONS

"Big Four" Go Into Closed Session At Moscow

MOSCOW, April 21. (Reuter): The Foreign Ministers who met this afternoon to resume discussion of the Austrian Treaty unexpectedly went into a closed session after they had examined the list of points which the Austrian Deputies had studied.

The decision to go into a closed session came on the suggestion of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, after the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said: "If we can get agreement on Articles 5, 34 and 35, we shall have the Treaty".

These Articles deal respectively with Austrian frontiers, the principle of whether Austria is to pay reparations or not and the all-important question of German assets. Between them they represent the hard core of the differences remaining between the great powers.

As usual in a closed session, the Ministers are accompanied by their interpretors and only two advisers.

The Deputies' report was presented at the beginning of today's meeting by the French Deputy for Austria, M. Camille Paris.

It showed that complete agreement had been reached on Articles dealing with the following subjects:—

(1) War criminals; (2) Transfer of persons of German origin from Austria; (3) Withdrawal of Allied forces of occupation from Austria; (4) Restitution by Austria (with Soviet reservations); (5) Renunciation of Austria's claim against the Allied nations; (6) Austrian property in Allied territories (subject to reservations by the United States and the Soviet Union); (7) Contracts between Austria and Germany (with Soviet reservation); and (8) Special provisions relating to industrial, literary and artistic property.

On Articles referred to the Deputies for study, disagreement remained on the following subjects:—

(1) Frontiers; (2) Displaced persons; (3) Austrian debts.

Disagreement on displaced persons was removed by the Ministers today when M. Molotov withdrew his insistence that a time-limit should be set for Austria to dispose of her displaced persons, provided that a record of Soviet observations was contained in the minutes of today's meeting. It would be left to the Allied Commission in Vienna to fix an agreed time for the removal of displaced persons in Austria.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu chatting with Lady Mountbatten at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi.

QUITE AT HOME 6,000 MILES FROM HOME

CAPE TOWN, April 21. (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth in her 21st birthday radio address to the British Empire to-day said:

"As I speak to you to-day from Cape Town, I am 6,000 miles from the country where I was born, but I am certainly not 6,000 miles from home. Everywhere I have travelled in these lovely lands of South Africa and Rhodesia, my parents, my sister and I have been taken to the heart of their people and made to feel that we are just as much at home as if we had lived among them all our lives.

"That is the great privilege belonging to our place in the wide Commonwealth—that there are homes ready to welcome us in every continent of the earth. Before I am much older I hope I shall come to know many of them.

"If we all go forward together with unwavering faith, high courage and a quiet heart we shall be able to make of this ancient Commonwealth which we all love so dearly, an even grander thing—more free, more prosperous, more happy and a more powerful influence for good in the world—than it has been in the greatest days of our forefathers.

"To accomplish that we must give nothing less than the whole of ourselves.

"Through inventions of science, I can make my solemn act of declaration with the whole Empire listening.

"I declare before you all that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service and service of our great Imperial family to which we all belong, but I shall not have the strength to carry out this resolution alone unless you join in it with me as I now invite you to do.

"I know that your support will be unfailingly given.

"God help me to make good my vow and God bless all of you who are willing to share it."

BIRTHDAY DISAPPOINTMENT

CAPE TOWN, April 21. (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth rose early on her 21st birthday to receive first her presents from the Royal Family and then a huge number of congratulatory cables, telegrams and letters from all parts of the world.

To the Princess's disappointment the first item on her programme—an ascent to the top of the table mountain by cable railway—had to be cancelled owing to cloudy weather.

After reviewing and taking the salute at a march past of troops, ex-servicemen and other organisations the Princess broadcast her birthday speech to the Empire.

Meanwhile, at Windsor, in England, a salute of 18 guns was fired in the long walk at Windsor Castle in honour of the Princess's birthday.

Because the Princess was absent from Britain, no ceremonies or salutes were being carried out by the Admiralty, the War Office or the War Ministry, but most buildings in London flew flags and church bells rang throughout the kingdom.

ALLOWANCE INCREASED

LONDON, April 21. (Reuter): An uniformed messenger left the Treasury building in Whitehall this morning with a letter for the Secretariat of the Duchy of Lancaster informing them that Her Royal Highness, Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, came of age at 2.40 a.m. today and that her allowance under provision of the Civil List Bill was to be increased from £6,000 per year to £15,000 forthwith.

At the same time, another messenger left the Treasury for the Headquarters of the Inland Revenue Department at Somerset House in the Strand with a letter informing them that income-tax deductions for Princess Elizabeth were to be increased forthwith from £3,299 to £11,024.

The Thakorsaheb under his own signature and through an Extraordinary State Gazette has fixed his privy purse at Rs. 3,000,000 per annum. Separate provision is made for expenses like education of children, private staff, shikar, marriages, 'vahans' etc.

STOP PRESS

INDO-SOVIET RELATIONS

LONDON, April 21. (APA): Moscow Radio tonight broadcast comment from the "New Times" charging that British and Indian reactioneries were seeking to prevent a closer Russian — Indian friendship.

"With weapons of gross libel against the Soviet Union and supple mis-information regarding its policy", the publication declared "they seek to prevent closer ties of friendship between these two great countries which for territory and population rank among the biggest in the world."

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Now 21 Years Old

IMPLEMENT GANDHI-JINNAH APPEAL

Sardar Patel Calls On Indian Press To Make It A Guide To Action

NEW DELHI, April 21 (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Member for Home, Information and Roadcasting, has issued the following statement:

"The forthright call for self-discipline and a halt to senseless bloodshed and violence, issued by Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah, has been universally welcomed and acclaimed in India.

"But the appeal should not be allowed to remain a mere pious expression of home and sentim and it is incumbent on all of us, in our respective sphere of duty and service, to follow it up by instant and effective action.

"The press can make a worthy contribution not only by featuring the appeal prominently at intervals or whenever tension and communal feelings threaten to get the better of human reason or judgment, but also by bearing it in mind in the treatment and presentation of communal matters. A moment's reflection on the message and significance of the appeal may prevent a hasty word or deed from doing incalculable harm to life and property.

"I would, therefore, appeal to every newspaper and periodical to respond to the appeal in the spirit in which it was made, to give it all possible prominent publicity and to make it an article of faith and a guide to action."

INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

DEHRA DUN

FOURTH COURSE

REGULAR COMMISSION

Commences 1st January 1948

To maintain the reputation of the Indian soldier as a great fighting man the Army of India requires its best youth to join as Officers. Only young men of quality, character, vigour, grit; lovers of rough outdoor and adventurous life need apply.

1. A candidate must be a British subject of Indian domicile or descent; a ruler or a subject of an Indian State.

2. A candidate for the Fourth Course must have passed his 18th birthday but not attained his 21st on the 1st January, 1948.

3. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Senior Cambridge with not less than two credits, Indian Army Special Certificate, or Matriculation 1st or 2nd Division.

A reasonably high measure of proficiency in English is essential as all instructions will be carried out in this language. Documentary evidence of educational qualifications must be produced at all interviews; in the case of the Matriculation, an original educational certificate or a duplicate copy, certified correct by the Registrar of the University concerned, must be shown.

4. All candidates will have to pass a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

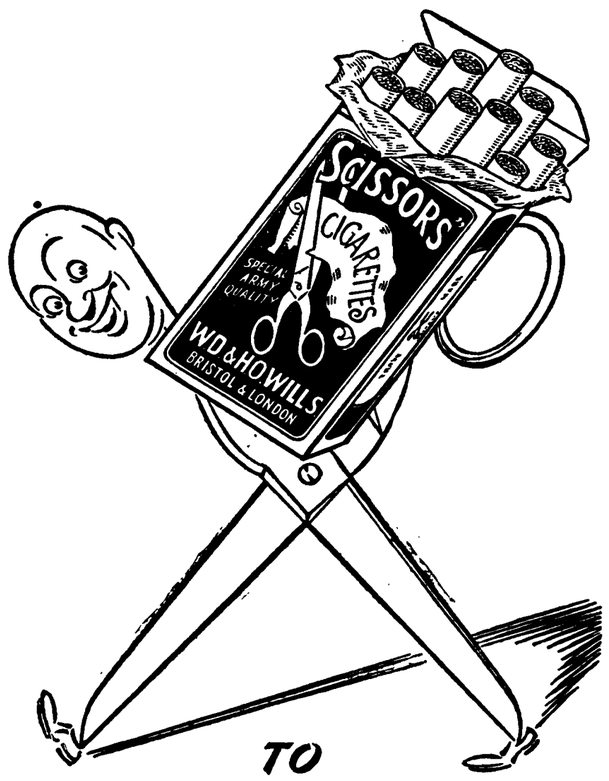
Application forms are now obtainable from :-
University or College, Headquarters of a Military Sub-Area or Brigade Area.

These forms, on completion, will be forwarded to the nearest Military Sub-Area or Brigade Area Headquarters. On receipt of the completed forms, the Military Commander concerned will call up candidates for interview.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS :
Application forms fully completed must reach the Military Headquarters not later than the *31st July, 1947.*
Applications received after this date will not be considered

SCISSORS

PROVIDE THE SHORT CUT



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SCISSORS

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S-164

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Weather Clerk Plays Havoc On Hockey

By J. C. MAITRA

It is a queer world we are living in at present. Every thing appears to be topsy-turvey these days. It is almost impossible to regulate our lives and activities with any degree of certainty. Something or other is bound to happen unexpectedly to upset our programme and our pockets! The clerk of the weather—as it not to be out done by the uncertain factors which are ruling our lives now-a-days,—added one more surprise to our muddled routine. At this time of the year, we in Bombay, have rarely, if ever, any rain. But he poured cats and dogs to cancel all our hockey engagements.

B.P.H.A.'S PLIGHT

Ordinarily the rain would have been welcomed by all in these hot days—with the exception of the mango-wallas, whose crop is said to have been destroyed wholesale. Why, even the hockey players themselves are not sorry for it. The atmosphere has cooled down somewhat. But the B. P. H. A. cannot be happy over this. They have to shoulder the heavy expenses of the All-India hockey team and some of the women's teams who have come here from different parts of the country for the National Championship, for all the days they will be here. If the sporting public of this city support these matches enthusiastically, then only the association may be saved from heavy losses.

UNREASONABLE GROUSE

I understand the I.H.F. team will play here on Wednesday and Thursday against the combined Goans and a Bombay XI respectively. There is no doubt the engagements will be eminently attractive. Some people have been asking why preference has been shown to the Goans, instead of arranging a more colourful fixture. The chief consideration for doing so is that it would help the Association substantially from the financial point of view. There is no gainsaying the fact that the Goans form the bulk of spectators. And they support the game more than anybody else. So what's wrong in giving them a fixture which is after their heart?

AZAD MAIDAN ABLAZE!

I notice that the visit of women's teams from up-country has roused considerable interest among the hockey lovers in Bombay. Lots of people have been flocking to the B. P. H. A. ground every evening to see them practice. General impression is that their standard of play is fairly good. C. P. and Berar, Punjab and Bengal—and Bombay of course,—would set the Azad Maidan ablaze when they take the field. There are some players in their ranks who would make the members of the robust sex green with envy—by the superb manner they would play the game.

The B.P.H.A. has done a wise thing in fixing the gate-charges to moderate figures. In these days of high prices, any kind of tax is a nightmare.

BRITISH HARDCOURTS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

India And South Africa Expected To Figure Prominently

LONDON, April 21 (Reuter). Jack Karmer (Australian) will defend mens' singles title in the British Hardcourts Lawn Tennis Championships at Bournemouth starting on April 28, but will have stiff opposition from South Africans and Indians. It is anticipated that the Davis Cup teams of South Africa and India will both figure prominently in the championship.

Mrs. Jean Bostock holds the women's title and is also likely to have formidable rivals in opposition, notably Mrs. Sheila Summers and Mrs. Mary Muller, South Africa's official representatives for Wembledon, Mrs. Nancy Wynne-Bolton (Australian) and Mrs. Bobby Heine Muller who is travelling from South Africa on her own account.

Col. Nayudu Golden Jubilee Match Committee

MADRAS, April 21. (A.P.I.)· Friends and admirers of Col. C. K. Nayudu propose to constitute a committee known as the Col. C. K. Nayudu Golden Jubilee Match Committee.

A meeting of the proposed Committee will be held here on Sunday 27th April.

GRADY SAILING ABOARD "PRESIDENT FOLK"

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API).—Mr. Henry P. Grady United States Ambassador-designate to India, who left Washington on the first lap of his journey to India will sail aboard the 'President Folk" from San Francisco, transferring at Singapore to a plane for Calcutta.

He is expected to arrive in Calcutta between June 1 and June 10 and then proceed to New Delhi.

7-Year Economic Plan For Iran

TEHERAN, April 20 (U.P.A.): Iran is to have a great seven-year economic plan which, if implemented, will turn the ancient country into a modern Utopia.

Premier Ahmed Ghavam-es-Sultaneh set forth his programme of economic and social reforms in the longest speech to which Iranians ever listened. He said he hoped to implement the new plan through his own party, the Democratic Party of Iran. He said he proposed to convert Iran into a network of railway lines and first class roads and build scores of airdromes so as to make the country the center of Eastern commerce.

Ghavam also planned by an allocation of four billion Rials to consolidated Iran's armed forces in order to guarantee the nation's independence, territorial integrity and internal security. This was to be achieved by increasing the number of troops and equipping them with modern weapons; by keeping a strong watch on Iran's frontiers to prevent the illegal entry of arms; by the establishment of a navy in Iran's northern and southern waters; and by strengthening and modernizing the air force. All arms which "went astray" after the entry of foreign troops into Iran after 1941 were to be collected.

Speaking on Foreign relations, the Premier said an excellent and amicable understanding existed between Iran and all her neighbours. He added that the United States and Iran could better jointly defend the principles of democracy if economic relations between the two countries were improved.

"Nevertheless," he said, "the world should be cognisant of the fact that the Iranian nation has the strength and power to establish order in its own house and hence contribute to the security of this part of the world. The Iranian nation discharged its obligations in the defense of liberty and democracy in the past war and therefore expects the major freedom-loving powers in their turn to discharge their debts to Iran."

BERAR MINISTER ON SIR MIRZA'S CLAIM

"Would Have Been Appropriate In 13th Century"

AMRAOTI, April 21. (U.P.I.): "Sir Mirza Ismail's claim that Berar is an integral part of the Nizam's Government would have been appropriate in the 13th century. It is wholly untenable in the 20th century", said Mr. S. V. Gokhale, Education Minister, C. P. and Berar, addressing a public meeting here.

Sovereignty he said, would, in future, vest in the people and the disappearance of the Union Jack would also signalise the exit of the Nizam's flag from Berar.

Continuing Mr. Gokhale said that if the people were weak and disorganised, the leaders might be forced to concede Pakistan. He urged the people to enlist 'en masse' for home guards.

Central Press Advisory Committee

MADRAS, April 21. (A.P.I.): The Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. met to-day in Kasturi Buildings, Mount Road, Madras, Mr. Devadas Gandhi presided.

The President announced that he had nominated Messrs. B. Shiva Rao "(Hindu)", B. P. Mishra ("Bharat", Allahabad), Moinuddin Harris ("Ajmal", Bombay) and K. N. Narendra ("Pratap," Lahore) as members of the Standing Committee.

The Committee elected the following to serve on the Central Press Advisory Committee: Messrs. J. N. Sahni, B. Shiva Rao, P. D. Sharma, Hilal Ahmed Zuberi, B. J. Kirchner, Deshbandhu Gupta and Sir Ushanath Sen.

The President was authorised to make additions to the Central Press Advisory Committee at his discretion. Mr. B. Shiva Rao was re-elected treasurer. Mr. K. Srinivasan (Bombay) and Deshbandhu Gupta were elected secretaries.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi moved that the Committee should place on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the retiring secretary, Mr. J. N. Sahni. He said he would have liked Mr. Sahni to continue but in view of his commitments they had to accept his decision to retire.

Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan seconded the motion. Other members and the President associated themselves with the sentiments expressed and the motion was adopted.

The Committee decided to meet again in May on a date to be fixed by the President.

KARACHI, April 20 (FOC): Remarking that the cold-blooded murder of three Bawas at Tharushah was planned and conceived in a spirit of fanaticism, the Division Bench of the Chief Court confirmed the death sentence passed on two Muslims Ramzan and Usman while they acquitted the remaining three accused.

Exploiting Congress For Individual Ends

Deo On Razmi's Acceptance Of Bhopal Interim Ministership

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:

The Nawab of Bhopal has recently announced the formation of an Interim Ministry in his State. I do not wish to go into the nature of this Interim Ministry in the set up of the present constitutional structure of the Bhopal State. I only wish to remove the misapprehension which might have been created in the minds of the general public by the announcement that one of the non-official ministers is from the Congress, thus implying that the Congress has been duly represented in and associated with the Interim Ministry.

The Congress policy regarding the States, since Haripura, has been that the Congress Committees in the States should confined their activities to the constructive programme only and the political and parliamentary activities should be carried on by the States Peoples' organisations such as Prajamandals etc.. Even otherwise, the Bhopal Congress Committee is not such as to undertake this responsibility nor has it been authorised to do so.

As for Mr. Saadullah Razmi who has accepted the post of Minister, if he has represented to, the Nawab that he is doing so on behalf of and has been permitted to do so by Congress, he has, to say the least, given a false impression and has exploited the Congress for his individual ends.

Madagascar Rebellion Subsiding

TANANARIVE, April 21. (Reuter): Reports of restored calm were made by French military columns returning late yesterday from patrols through previously active areas of unrest in Madagascar, according to French sources here.

Several squads of marines and Madagascan guards which covered the area around Andapa, 266 miles north of Tananarive, said the rural population had returned to work. Two French columns operating in the area of Farafangana on the coast, 270 miles south of Tananarive, reported that the rebellious Zafosoro tribe had been almost entirely subdued and that no signs of resistance in the area were met.

French military units operating around Moramanga, 45 miles east of Tananarive, and along the road from Manakara island to Flanarantsoa 180 miles south of Tananarive, reported similar peaceful conditions.

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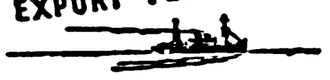

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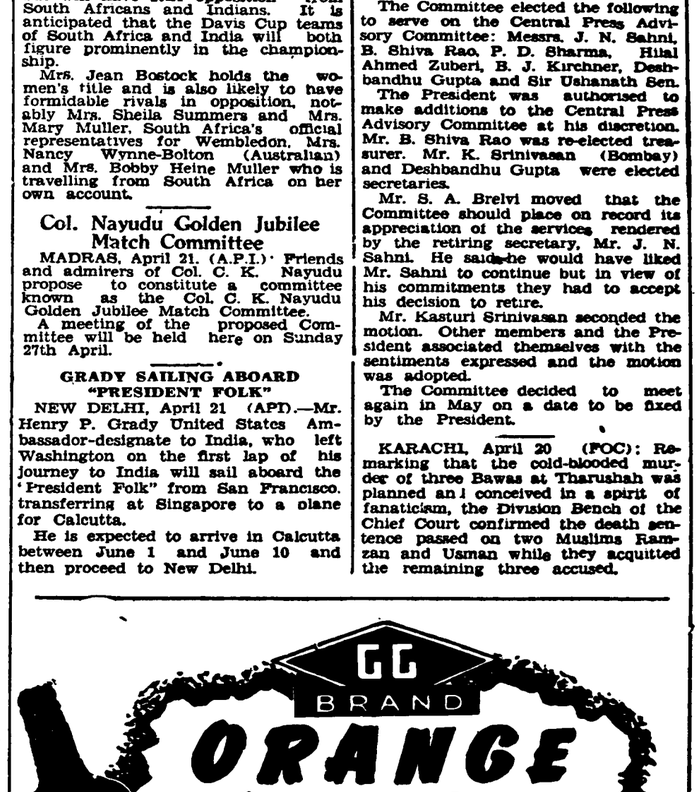

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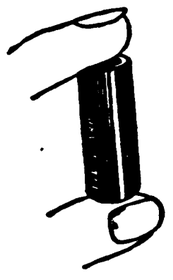

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For Weeks He Could Scarcely Move

KRUSCHEN RELIEVED THE AWFUL PAIN

Acting on the principle of "when you know a good thing tell your friends about it", a man writes as follows:—

"I had suffered from lumbago in my back, and for weeks could scarcely move in bed. I had treatment, but it did not ease the pain very much. A friend said, 'Why man! Why not take Kruschen Salts? Take them every morning, and you'll find you will get relief from that awful pain in your back.' So I have taken them every morning. This is the second bottle I have had, and I am in fit condition for my work again—thanks to Kruschen. I will surely tell my friends about Kruschen"—C. B.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 1, 2003
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 29, 1366
Parsi: Avan 21, 1316
Sunrise: 6-18 a.m., Sunset 6-56 p.m.
Hightide: 00-16, 13-02
Lowtide: 06-28, 18-56.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Weekly meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 1-45 p.m.—Mr M. P. Patel, Minister for Agriculture, to speak on "Irrigation in a self-sufficient Bombay".

"Monday the 5th May being Budhist Wesak Holiday in Ceylon, ordinary telegrams for Ceylon will not be accepted on that day."

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

"Booking of telegrams to Deoda-Ismail-khan suspended until further notice."

A.I.R.: Maharishi Annasaheb Karve will be interviewed at A.I.R. Bombay to-day (Tuesday), at 7-30 p.m. in the feature 'Amche Ajache Pahune'. K. D. Dixit (A.I.R.) will be the interviewer.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY: In all 1873 patients were treated at the Free Dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home during February 1947. The average daily attendance was 67.

Tata Institute Convocation

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Minister for Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, will deliver the Seventh Annual Convocation address of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences on April 26.

Sir Sorab Saklatvala, Chairman of the Board of Trustees will preside. The convocation will be held at the Wilson College Hall, Bombay.

GUJARAT RESEARCH SOCIETY

BOMBAY, Monday: At the annual general meeting of the Gujarat Research Society held this evening at the University School of Economics, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Hon. General Secretary of the Society, said that the final report of the racial survey of Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar prepared by Dr. D. N. Majumdar of the Lucknow University would be published soon.

Prof. Vakil said that Dr. Majumdar had been associated with the Society for several years. He had made a tour of about 2,000 miles in Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar and took weights, measurements and blood tests of over 3,000 people of various races and types that inhabited Gujarat.

Sir H. V. Divatia, President of the Society, was at home to the members of the Society in honour of Mr. P. G. Shah, Founder of the Society, who has been appointed a member of the Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission from April 1, 1947.

TODAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, April 22.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 ko/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) Hazara Singh (Guitar) 8-45 Vishnukumar Vyas 9-0 B. R. Deodhar (Jaunbaher).

12 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rang Rang Ke Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-30 R. G. Joshi (Ambika) 4-50 Basheer Qawwal Ghazal (Firad) 5-0 Hazara Singh (Guitar) 5-15 Serene H. Doctor (Barwa) 5-35 Basheer Qawwal (Ghazal) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Vishnukumar Vyas Gujarati Geet (Nhanalal) 6-30 Pramilabai (Bhajan) 6-45 Basheer Qawwal (Amir Minai) 7-0 Vimal Chorghade (Vocal) 7-15 Hazara Singh (Guitar) 7-30 Programme of interview presenting our guest of this evening (M) 7-45 Gujarati Geeto 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Dhhor Jevi" (Gujarati play by Madhukar Randeria) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-20 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 The agrarian serf: Talk by Dinkar Desai 10-0 Mario Pagliarin: Pianoforte 10-20 Enrico Caruso (Tenor) Johanna Gadski (Soprano) (Verdi) 10-30 Egidio Verga: Violoncello (Lea) 10-50 Jacques string orchestra.

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Wednesday morning:—Rainless weather generally.

Outlook for further 2 days:—No large change.

Mr. A. G. MOORAJ, Managing Director of Messrs. Windmere (India) Ltd., one of the leading business houses in Bombay is proceeding to U.K. and U.S.A. for expanding business connections of his firm.

It is understood that Messrs. Windmere (India) Ltd., have big plans for setting up new Industries in India particularly connected with Textiles, Dyes and Chemicals in which Mr. Mooraj has had a very wide experience in Germany, U.K. as well as India.

He is also expected to visit Germany and Manchester to study the latest technique of Textiles Machinery and processing.

FIVE INJURED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five persons were injured—two seriously—when the 15-feet side wall of a half-constructed building on Mint Road collapsed this morning. Fire engines and salvage squads were rushed to the scene immediately and after an hour and a half of clearing work, officers stated that the whole structure might have to be pulled down to prevent any further mishap.

PORTSMOUTH, April 19 (Reuter).—The 32,700-ton battleship 'Warspite' today left Portsmouth under tow by two tugs for the River Clyde in Scotland, where she is to be broken up.

HAWKER NUISANCE

City Fathers Urge Measures Against Unauthorised Dealers

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Strict measures to eradicate the nuisance of unauthorised hawkers" on the streets of Bombay were recommended to the Municipal Corporation this evening

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta warned against misconceived 'sympathy' for the hawkers, while Mr. M. N. Talpade termed them as a "boon and a blessing" and asked the Corporation to "first put the Municipal services in order before penalising these poor people driven to the pavements by high stall rents in markets."

Opposing the resolution, moved by Mr. B. N. Maheshwari who called for the elimination of the "hawker nuisance", Mr. A. H. Mirza stated that two lakhs of citizens depended on the 30,000 street peddlers for their daily requirements and hence penalising them would heap on the people further hardships. The Municipality would do well to build new sites from where they could ply their trade, he urged. Mr. Mirza moved an amendment that the whole matter should be referred to the Works Committee.

Terming the resolution "courageous", Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the roads and the foot-paths were meant for the citizens for their unhindered movement. For the past twenty years the Corporation had wrongly mixed up sympathy for the hawkers with regard for the rights of the citizens. Hawkers were a nuisance and unhealthy people and he asked that the House should not show any "mercy" when dealing with this "great question."

Dr. Cursetji supported the resolution while Dr. G. R. A. Shaik asked: "Why don't you keep the market clean before showing so much concern for the condition of the pavements?"

Lending support to the amendment, Mr. M. N. Talpade asked the Corporation to undertake greater amenities in the way of better markets before "wiping out" the hawkers who, in his view, constituted a "boon and a blessing" to the general public.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost while the original resolution was arried by a majority.

States' People's Conference Criticises Rulers

Says They Have Failed To Establish Democracy: Appeal For Observance Of "Sheikh Abdulla Day"

GWALIOR, April 20 (A.P.I.): The All-India States' People's Conference to-day passed a number of resolutions which were adopted by the Subjects Committee earlier in the day:—

The resolution on constitutional reforms expresses deep regret at the fact that the Indian States Rulers with few exceptions had failed to show correct appreciation of the great historic changes awaiting the nation in the near future and had so far taken no adequate steps in the direction of establishing democratic Governments in their respective States.

Referring to the various schemes of reforms announced by different States within the last few months, the resolution says, "All these schemes are characterised by common and calculated disregard to all principles of democracy and freedom."

A separate resolution containing instructions to the Praja Mandals in the Indian States direct them and the like organisations to take steps to implement the various demands made by the conference from time to time.

Taking note of the fact that its President-elect Sheikh Abdullah was behind the prison bars, the conference resolved to observe "Sheikh Abdullah President-Elect Day." On this day all the Praja Mandals and affiliated bodies should observe the day in accordance with local conditions.

The resolution on students in the Indian States directs Praja Mandals and other popular organisations to take full interest in organising students and adopt proper measures to establish unity and strength among them.

The resolution on "Jagirdari" says, "The existence of this system is purely an anachronism in the present context of affairs in the country. The conference very strongly urges complete abolition of the system and calls upon the people of States to organise and work to such an end as part and parcel of the larger struggle for the establishment of full responsible Government in the States."

A separate resolution demands repeal of obnoxious measures such as Princes Protection Act 1921, States Protection Act 1934 and Foreigners Act as they affect diversely political awakening in the States and interfere with their civil liberties and their sympathies in provinces. The Interim Government and Indian legislatures should take steps in this matter.

INDUSTRIALISATION

Referring to industrialisation in Indian States, the conference expresses the opinion that increasing migration of capital from British India to States is giving rise to growth of feudalism with capitalism in close co-operation and partnership with the rulers and administrators.

The resolution on Travancore "views with concern the persistent suppression of civil liberties in the State". The Travancore Government was not inclined to establish democratic Government as evidenced by the recent promulgation of Constitutional Act which was not calculated to transfer power to the people.

On the Agrarian struggle in Northern India States between landlords and tenants especially in Patiala, the conference demanded the recognition of the principle that land must belong to the tiller and the abolition of landlordism.

CONFEDERATION ISSUE

On the proposed scheme of confederation in Kathiawar States the conference expressed the opinion that this scheme initiated by the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar was an attempt to obstruct and sabotage the realisation of India's independence based on democratic principles of free democratic grouping.

A separate resolution on grouping of States declared: "For competent units the Federal Union will be able to maintain modern and progressive standards of administration. Only those states that have a population of about fifty lakhs of peoples and a revenue of about eight crores of rupees could be considered as fit units for the purpose of Federal Union, provided suitable exception are made for adequate reasons.

KASHMIR UNREST

The resolution on Kashmir and Hyderabad views with "deep concern the rapidly deteriorating situation" in these two states in respect of internal harmony and progress.

The situation in Kashmir is more complicated due to the continued detention of Sheikh Abdullah, President of the All-India States People's Conference and his colleagues which constitutes a standing insult to the people of Indian States".

"In Hyderabad too civil liberties continue to be stifled more or less as of old, particularly in the districts where the normal functioning of the State Congress has been made well-nigh impossible.

Expressing resentment at the ambiguous stand taken by the Governments of Kashmir and Hyderabad in regard to the Constituent Assembly, the resolution says "in both the States, popular organisations have boycotted the State Legislatures. These bodies do not thus represent popular opinion and cannot therefore be taken to represent the people.

CONFIDENCE IN KAMARAJ NADAR

Tamilnad Congress Committee Vote

MADRAS, April 21. (A.P.I.): The Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting to-day, passed a vote of confidence in its president Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar.

The voting was on the President's demand for an assurance of confidence of the Committee in his presidentship.

There was a record attendance—183 members being present out of a total of 243, and 119 members expressed their confidence in Mr. Nadar, while the remaining 64 members refused to take part in the voting.

At the commencement of the proceedings the President, Mr. Kamaraj said that notice of two resolutions—one expressing want of confidence in him and the other seeking to affirm confidence in him had been received.

He appealed to them to unite in the interests of their country and wanted to know whether he still retained their confidence to enable him to proceed further with the business.

Thereupon the House divided and gave him a vote of confidence by a great majority.

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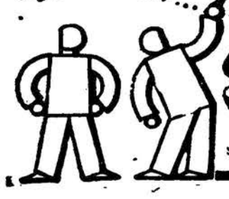

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 21, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I.S.T.), on April 21, 1947:

Ahmedabad 92 75 0 1.0 plus 1.0. Ahmednagar 94 68 0 1.9 plus 1.6, Allahabad 109 79 0 0 minus 0.1, Barcda 90 74 0 0.6 nil, BOMBAY 87 79 02.5 plus 2.5, Calcutta 95 78 0 0.4 minus 0.7, Colombo nil, Delhi 103 76 0 0 minus 0.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 101 79 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Indore 96 71 0 0.5 plus 0.4. Karachi 89 73 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 101 75 0 0 minus 0.4, Lucknow 103 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 103 83 0 1.0 plus 0.6, Mahableshwar 69 60 T 7.1 plus 6.5, Mysore 95 68 0 1.5 plus 0.2, Nagpur 105 81 0 0 minus 0.4, Patna 99 78 0 0 minus 0.2. Peshawar 94 71 0 0 minus 1.3, Poona 89 70 0 1.2 plus 0.8, Quetta 64 43 0 0 minus 0.8, Sholapur 100 73 0 0.3 plus 0.1. Simla 75 53 0.1 0.1 minus 1.2, Surat 86 76 0 5.9 plus 5.9.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The following is daily weather summary for Monday. April 21, 1947:—

The deep depression in the North Andaman Sea weakened and has moved into Lower Burma as a low pressure wave. The secondary low pressure area over the Punjab is passing eastwards across the Punjab hills and has caused a few showers in the Punjab Kumaon hills and local dust-storms or dust raising winds over the region from Baluchistan to the East and North Punjab. Thundershowers have been local in Assam and have occurred at a few stations in North Bengal. Day temperatures have generally fallen in North-West India and were appreciably above normal in Sind and along the belt from the Punjab to the East Central Provinces.

Forecast until the 22nd evening:—Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and local in the Sub-Montane districts of Bengal, Bihar and the United Provinces. A few showers will occur in the rest of North-East India and the extreme South Peninsula. Local dust-storms or dust raising winds will also occur in Sind, South-West Punjab, Rajputana and the West United Provinces.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"It is of little value to any of you to be temporarily prosperous while others are permanently depressed".

—Late President F. D. Roosevelt

The Bombay Chronicle

REORGANISATION OF RURAL CREDIT

With commendable promptness the Government of Bombay has followed up the recommendations of the Conference of Co-operative Financing agencies by the appointment of a Committee to make recommendations as to the details of suitable action on the Gadgil Committee's scheme of rural credit. The composition of the Committee, of which Sir Manilal Nanavaty is the chairman, ensures that all aspects of the present position, past experience and future needs of agricultural credit will be duly weighed in any scheme of reorganisation that might be suggested. In view of the perennial nature of this problem it is essential to draw pointed attention to two fundamental observations in the Gadgil Report. "Reorganisation of rural credit could succeed only if it was undertaken as part of a many-sided effort at reconstruction". And, again, "Short and intermediate finance is based on continuity in profitable production of the agriculturist and long term finance on possession by him of some assets which he could pledge". There are welcome signs of a beginning at comprehensive rural planning in our province, and the present level of agricultural prices ensures for a large section of the rural population profitable production. The time, therefore, is undoubtedly opportune for a systemetic reorganisation of rural credit. It should however, be remembered not only now, but through all the ups and downs of a prolonged period, that a necessary accompaniment of credit service is rural planning and a price policy for agricultural produce. The Government of the province will have firmly to shoulder responsibility for these two essential features of rural economy before implementing recommendations which unsettle existing channels of rural credit.

The recommendation of the Gadgil Committee to set up an Agricultural Finance Corporation by direct state initiative and under state control has roused much justifiable criticism. It is to be frankly admitted that among those whose debts will have been adjusted by the boards set up under B.A.D.R. Act several will be found who cannot be normally considered creditworthy by co-operative societies. If the recommendation to set up an agricultural credit department of Government was confined to such cases, at least a plausible case could be made out in support of the same. But it will be difficult for any one who has experience of the working of co-operative banks in this province to support the following dictum of the report. "The task of offering credit on fair terms for all reasonable needs of all agriculturists who had a minimum degree of creditworthiness immediately and in all regions could only be undertaken by a State Agency". In fact we would feel that the last part of the dictum could be more effectively substituted by "could best be undertaken by co-operative agency". Given creditworthiness and reasonable needs of rural borrowers co-operation has not been found unsatisfactory. There is in our opinion an inherent danger in superimposing a system of State credit on an essentially individualistic economy. At his best the average rural borrower is not thoroughly appreciative of the responsibilities of a debtor status. But in the new context of his political status if he realizes that he can get the state to loan him monies the sense of responsibility will be even further undermined. The only way to nurse and develop a proper approach to the responsibilities of credit is to form borrowers into co-operative societies. They are the proper and institutionalized clubs of borrowers, who under proper supervision and direction, would mobilize and disburse credit on sound principles.

At least for the Bombay province there can be no two opinions on the proposition that the co-operative structure should be utilized to the full as the credit arm of the organization for rural planning. Even in respect of comparatively weak sectors of the rural economy, except for loans made through administrative channels, the agency of the co-operative banks should be utilized to serve their normal credit needs under suitable conditions and safeguards. The apex bank must conform to the reserve bank model in the context of rural credit. To attain this end its resources must be strengthened and its constitution suitably amended. Past experience has shown that for its normal business the Provincial Co-operative Bank can rely on the usual constituents of capital structure — share capital, deposits and loans. It may be necessary in view of its prospective responsibilities to increase the share capital of this institution which might also receive loans and deposits on special terms from the Reserve Bank and the Provincial Government. For financing business which falls outside the normal requirements of even co-operative lending, the Government must come forward with special facilities in respect of credit, subsidy and guarantee. In view of the future role of the apex and central banks in the general scheme of state directed and subsidized reconstruction their organisation will have to undergo suitable modifications. Direct representation for state departments concerned and conferment on the principal state representative of the power to require reference to Government where a contemplated act of the bank is calculated in his opinion to contravene the main principles of state policy are two obvious modifications that would be found necessary. We trust that the Nanavaty Committee will succeed in supplying the structure of a province— wide co-operative organisation of that service of institutionalized credit on which the Gadgil Committee has laid so much stress.

Frankly Speaking

Epoch-Making Change

The other day Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel inaugurated at Delhi the training of the first batch of probationers of the All-India Administrative Service. As he said, while addressing them, the event marked a change that was both significant and epoch-making. The Indian Civil Service, which the new All-India Administrative Service replaces, was, of course, neither Indian, nor civil nor service. By its very origin, nature and purpose it could not be otherwise than what it was. It was intended, and functioned, as the practical instrument of Britain's Imperialist governance of India. Its duties were to establish and maintain British prestige, to instil into the minds of the mass of the people two things: first that the British were masters and superiors of Indians and second that Indians were the subjects and inferiors of the British. The members of the "Indian Civil Service" were recruited and trained, and then behaved, accordingly. To the hundreds of millions of demoralised and emasculated Indians the "Indian Civil Servant" represented and symbolised British rule, prestige and imperial greatness. The Service was truly described by Lloyd George as the steel frame of British rule.

Privileged Pioneers

For the mass of the people—for what the I.C.S. called the "ryots"—it is the end of that service more than the constitutional surrender of authority at seats of power that constitutes the practical expression of the end of British rule. The change thus is eminently "significant and epoch-making". And it is the privilege of the A-I.A.S. probationers to symbolise that change. It is their high privilege to represent the freedom of the people of India. But with their high privilege there devolve upon them high and noble responsibilities also as the instrument and steel frame of administration in an Independent and democratic India in which Government is to be of the people, by the people and for the people. These responsibilities Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel detailed and rightly emphasised. To them honour and prestige, which will also be the honour and prestige of the country, will come by loyal and patriotic discharge of their duties not as masters of the masses but as their true servants. The Indian Civil Service represented the subjection of India and Indians to Britain and British imperialism,—the All-India Administrative Service has to represent the freedom of India and Indians, their self-respect and dignity and their greatness. An entirely new spirit and new sets of traditions have to be acquired and created. And the first probationers have the historic distinction of being the pioneers of them. May they prove worthy of their great and unique privilege.

Reserve Bank Bulletin

Full one half of the fifty-two pages of this second monthly number of the newly started publication of the Reserve Bank of India is taken up with current statistics, by which term is meant information no later than for December 1946, and in many cases even for earlier dates. Unless the producers succeed, either by getting more recent figures or by adjusting the date of their publication, in presenting current statistics in a more up-to-date form the utility of this section is seriously impaired. The review of financial and economic conditions covering the first six pages also refers to conditions in December 1946. A very interesting article by Mr. D. S. Savkar analyses the ownership of demand deposits with scheduled banks in U.S.A., U.K. and India. With limited statistical data for India exact comparisons were naturally not feasible. For India itself the findings are that deposits of manufacturing and transport concerns are in large amounts as compared to trading and financial firms. As regards personal deposits small and medium accounts predominate over large ones. A note on new capital issues in India by Mr. S. L. N. Sinha reveals that from October 1945 there is an appreciable decrease in the importance of Immediate Schemes and a corresponding increase in Long Range Schemes. During this period industrial schemes predominated over non-industrial.

Course Of Wisdom

They are still in a minority but it is gratifying to note that the number of Indian States preferring to join the Constituent Assembly rather than sit on the fence is increasing. The latest addition to the ranks of the wise is the group which constitutes the Eastern States Agency and which is entitled to send eight representatives. It is also pleasing to note that Gwalior, which has a quota of four seats in the Constituent Assembly, has offered to go beyond the terms of the Negotiating Committee's agreement and have three out of four members elected by the legislature, reserving only one for nomination by the Ruler. Co-operation with India and increasing acceptance of democratic principles are acts not only of patriotism but of wisdom and enlightened self-interest. Their Highnesses, for the sake of their own future, must realise the dynamics of the modern age and respond to their call in a spirit of statesmanship. The proceedings of the States' Peoples' Conference expressed the feelings and will of the millions who are called States' "subjects". Nor should they ignore the warning uttered by Pandit Jawaharlal. It is not a threat of aggression by India but the statement of an inevitable reaction. For, what else can the people of India regard those of their Highnesses who non-co-operate than as "hostile" to Indian freedom? And how many States can endure for long even the passive hostility of hundreds of millions in whose midst they live and must live?

WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE SAYS CHURCHILL

LONDON, April 20, (APA): Mr. Winston Churchill said here tonight that war is not inevitable but would be inevitable if Britain and the United States were to follow a policy of appeasement and one-sided disarmament.

The war-time Prime Minister made the statement to the Associated Press of America in reply to Henry Wallace's remark in a speech at Oslo on Saturday night that Churchill "will not express publicly the private conviction of his group that war is inevitable."

Churchill also said he did not call Wallace a "crypto-communist" in a speech last Friday.

ATHENS, April 21, (Reuter): King Paul was the best man when his youngest sister, 34-year-old Princess Katherine, married 25-year-old British Major Richard Brandram in the great reception room of the Royal Palace here today.

Impressions Of Inter-Asian Relations Conference.—II

(BY IQBAL SINGH)

Despite its manifest limitations, the over-all impression which one carried back from the Inter-Asian Relations Conference, it should be repeated, was one of achievement rather than opportunity thrown away. To say that, however, is not enough: we have to be explicit. A question naturally poses itself—what, in concrete terms, did the Conference achieve?

Before answering this question it is essential to stress that the results of the Conference have to be assessed in the context of the conditions under which it was held. Although the idea underlying the Conference has a long pre-history as well as history, it is well to remember that its actual execution had never engaged serious attention. True, during the period between two World Wars Japan, urged by her expansionist designs, organised Pan-Asian Conferences, consisting largely of refugee Asian nationalists, on more than one occasion, but these had little more than propaganda purpose. The New Delhi Conference was the first really genuine and representative Congress of Asian leaders. It was, therefore, something in the nature of a new experiment in Asian relationships. Not the least of its tasks was, inevitably, to overcome the initial inertia and psychological obstacles. Can it be claimed that it succeeded in that task?

Two Major Decisions

The answer is yes. Even judging it on the purely pragmatic level, the Conference reached two major decisions of far-reaching importance. Firstly, it decided to form a permanent Asian Relations Organisation for the realisation of the aims outlined during the Conference discussions. The Provisional General Council of this body is to have Pandit Nehru as its President, which is a token that it will not remain merely a decorative affair for ceremonial purposes. Secondly, as a direct result of the Conference, India is to set up the much-needed and long overdue Institute of Asian Studies which would foster Pan-Asian culture.

The danger with most 'ad hoc' conferences, no matter how well-intentioned and enthusiastic, is that their impact and influence normally exhausts itself with their sessions. That danger, at any rate, has to be avoided. The creation of a permanent machinery, even if of a rudimentary character, to continue the work of the Conference is an assurance that, when the next Conference of Asian nations meets in 1949 in China, as has been proposed, it would meet on far more secure grounds and really be able to get down to the intricate and difficult business of regulating Inter-Asian relations on a long-term and durable basis. The success or failure of this novel experiment will, of course, depend on how exactly the A.R.O., when it begins to work, utilises the next two years in instructing Asian peoples and their leaders in the tasks of co-operation in the various spheres of interest. If there was one thing that emerged clearly from the Delhi Conference it was that an informed, vigorous and effective public opinion has yet to be created in most countries of Asia if the dreams of Asian unity are to be realised. But there is no doubt that a beginning in the right direction has now been made; and in such matters it is the first step that presents the greatest difficulty.

Asiatic Federation

The Conference performed a very necessary and useful function in yet another sense. It revealed unmistakably the level to which Asian political thought has advanced in relation to some of the most vital issues bearing on Asia's future and, particularly, her security. The usefulness of this cannot be over-emphasised. We in India especially, with our incorrigible habit of thinking in terms of tempting abstractions, for instance, have taken for granted not only the desirability, but the inevitability, of some form of federation or confederation of Asian nations; and have even made this conception the focal point of our orientation with regard to international polity. Informal discussions with several of the delegates to the Conference, however, led one to the salutary conclusion that our assumptions on this subject are unwarranted. Few of the delegates had thought of such a development with any degree of precision; and those who had given some thought to it were, to put it mildly, dubious about its possibility and certainly did not look upon it in the same light as we do. Indeed, even the far more modest suggestion of some kind of regional grouping, secured through multilateral pacts of the type which have been recognised as legitimate by the United Nations Organisation was viewed with considerable reserve if not suspicion, by many of the delegations.

This does not necessarily imply that we have been mistaken in fixing our ideal objectives. But it does mean that we have been over-sanguine as to the prospect of their realisation and there is need for drastic revision of our estimates, and more. It means that far more energetic intellectual groundwork requires to be undertaken before we will be in a position to postulate the establishment of a concert of Asian nations, within the larger framework of world order, as a feasible proposition. That task can now be undertaken with some concrete data at our disposal and with greater sense of realism.

The Conference brought out a similar need for revision of our notions of Inter-Asian economic co-operation. While we have been inclined to consider the inter-dependence of Asia in the economic field, both on regional and continental levels, as something axiomatic and the most self-evident vehicle for reducing Asia's dependence on the imperialist powers of the West during the crucial and precarious period of transition of Asian economy from a colonial to a national phase, there were many countries of Asia who did not accept this axiom. Some of them even exhibited reluctance to contemplate any schemes of Inter-Asian economic collaboration which might conceivably interfere with their commitments to extra-Asiatic powers. Here again, the Conference underlined the urgent necessity for more public discussions of the concrete implications of economic co-operation between Asian countries.

Two Groups

The Conference, however, served the purpose of being something more than a mere index to the complexity of Inter-Asian problems. It provided a mirror to the changing pattern of Asian mind. It is no longer possible to speak of the Asian mind as a homogeneous complex: to-day it reflects sharply conflicting trends and urgencies. This was obvious at the Conference. From the very beginning a significant dichotomy began to manifest itself within the ranks of the delegates. The leadership seemed to be divided into two groups—the nostalgics and the futurists, those who favoured passivity and those who advocated activist policies. It is true that on most of the important issues the victory went to the former, but that may yet prove to have been a pyrrhic victory, since it is likely to accentuate the drift of opinion towards more radical policies in all Asian countries. At New Delhi the dynamic section of the Asian leadership, though quantitatively inferior, showed marked qualitative superiority in its grasp not only of the present conditions of Asia, but of the forces that are shaping the modern world as a whole. And in the historical process it is this qualitative factor which forms the decisive determinant.

Revolutionary Implications

The shift in the centre of gravity of Asian leadership which the Inter-Asian Conference revealed has revolutionary implications for the future of Asia. The process is yet in its initial stages, but as it matures it is not unduly optimistic to suggest that some of the problems of Asiatic polity, which at the moment appear to be almost insoluble, will cease to present any formidable difficulties. It might even be argued that the prospect of Inter-Asian co-operation is very much bound up with the growth of the forces which the younger leadership represents.

One of the most interesting features of the Conference was that it was not the delegations from the bigger Asian countries who impressed one by their quality of vision, but rather the representatives of some of the smaller countries. To be more explicit, it was the delegations from South-East Asia—the delegations from Indonesia and Viet Nam, for example—who won general admiration by their infectious vitality, their directness of approach and their honesty of purpose. The effective assertion of strength on the part of these smaller nations of Asia, so strikingly in contrast to the supine role of some of the smaller nations in the U.N.O., is a most welcome sign. It is an indication that, in any regional organisation of Asiatic nations, the big-power complex will not be allowed to vitiate the chances of international co-operation.

In the ultimate analysis, however, the achievement of the Inter-Asian Conference cannot accurately be judged purely in pragmatic terms. For this achievement extends into a subjective dimension which must be taken into account, even though it is not nowadays fashionable to refer to subjective factors in judging political events. The psychological value of personal contact between the leaders of Asia's freedom movements cannot be exaggerated. This renewal of free intercourse between the peoples of Asia is a major gain; it will help destroy those subtle barriers of misunderstanding and indifference which have grown up during the past two centuries. In itself it is the most convincing proof of the decisive weakening of imperialism and the completely changed balance of forces in world politics.

Strong Winds

It is rare experience for a journalist to be witness to an event of which he can say with certitude that it is greater than even the greatest of personalities participating in it, that it marks a step forward in human history. The Inter-Asian Conference was undeniably such an event. There was about it a quality of momentousness, almost a sense of destiny. This enabled it to overcome and transcend its incidental limitations. One felt that behind the men who had come to take part in it from all parts of Asia were vast, elemental forces representing the forward march of humanity. In his inaugural address Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed: "Strong winds are blowing all over Asia." Although at the Conference one only heard somewhat attenuated echoes of those strong winds, one was left in no doubt that they are blowing in the new direction of time.

(1st article appeared on April 18).

CITY'S IDEAL INSTITUTION

Progress Of Bill Nursing Home

The 10th annual report (for A. D. 1946) of the Bill Nursing Home, Dadar, conducted by Dr. Minu K. Bilpodiwala, L.M.&S. reveals the progress this institution has made in a decade which made its start from a modest beginning. About 1,000 patients are new availing themselves of the treatments given in various departments, such as cases of maternity, electric treatment, clinical laboratory, fevers (including outdoor patients). The authorities have to pass through rather critical period, looking to the huge expenditure involved and the income derived. The year under report showed the income amounted to Rs. 28,046-8-3. As usual quite a large number of patients were either treated free of charge or on nominal terms only. A trust deed of Rs. 20,000 has been made for the Home's equipment, and the Fund now amounting to Rs. 41,000 has been invested in Government loans.

Among tho features of this Home are these: A patient can engage the services of any doctor he or she chooses. The aged and the infirm who are refused admission in many places are welcomed here. Many persons of the last category seek admission but due to limited accommodation they have to be on the waiting list. The authorities are continuing their efforts to secure the means to have the Home's own building with different wards and infirmary, in order to enlarge its activities and to give greater service to the suffering humanity.

The management of the Home are carrying on negotiations with the municipal authorities to secure three plots on the Dadar-Wadala Scheme. If some philanthropist gives a handsome donation for erecting the building, he will help it to expand its varied activities. The Home has on its roll over 500 helping members. It is hoped the generous minded citizens will help this unique institution to widen its scope.

HE LIVED AND DIED FOR MUSLIM EMANCIPATION

ALIGARH, April 21 (OPI) The Hon. Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Health Member, Government of India, while laying the foundation stone of the University Medical College yesterday, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Sir Syed Ahmed, founder of the Aligarh University and said he was a man of great vision and lived and died for the emancipation of Muslims.

"It was in fitness of things", he continued, "that your university which already boasts of arts, science and engineering colleges, should have a medical college and teaching hospital attached to it. For apart from other benefits medical studies bring much needed human element into our scheme of education and are its real and tangible fruits."

LAHORE, April 21 (A.P.I.): The joint appeal issued by Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. M. A. Jinnah denouncing violence and acts of lawlessness was wholeheartedly endorsed at a meeting of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party held in Lahore yesterday. Mr. Bhimsen Sachar presided.

Rural Problems Come First

But Govt. Will Not Ignore Mercantile Community, Says Kher

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Ultimately the problem of government is no less than the moral regeneration of man, the radical transformation of the human personality", said Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, in an address to a gathering of the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at the Taj on Monday.

Working against time as he had to catch the Frontier Mail, mercantile Minister made some home thrusts against the mercantile community. While expressing the readiness of the Bombay Government to co-operate with the merchants and industrialists, in an attempt to solve their problems, Mr. Kher clearly stated that the government must accept the problems of the poor, voiceless people in far flung villages, as the first charge on their attention. If in its attempt to rehabilitate the rural life of the province, the Government had to come to the city-rich with a begging bowl, the rich should gladly put their hands in their pockets and fill the bowl, the Premier said.

While for most part the Premier's speech was cast in an informal mood, it was often provocative and moving.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, welcomed the Premier and the other members of the Bombay Cabinet.

SUGGESTION FOR ADVISORY BODY

In the course of his welcome speech Mr. Gandhi suggested that the Government of Bombay should set up an Advisory Body in the province composed of representatives of Commercial organisations and industrialists to advise them on the aspects of matters essentially concerning trade, commerce and industry. The initiation of fresh policies or the implementation of new programmes, should be subject to prior consultation with such an Advisory Body.

Mr. Kher, in the course of his reply said that no government could afford to ignore the mercantile community. They constituted the channel for the circulation of the nation's wealth, for the transmission and interchange of goods. It was the duty of the government to use the talents of the community for benefit of itself and the people. After detailing the many ways in which members of the Chamber were associated with various government activities, Mr. Kher assured them of government's co-operation in solving their many problems.

PROBLEM OF CONTROLS

In this connection he referred to the problem of controls which was agitating them most. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Food member had recently explained to them that the government did not want anything like a repetition of the Bengal famine and therefore they had to insist on the strictest control and rationing. Mr. Kher was of the view that to ask for the lifting of control of food commodities was immoral, if it meant that such lifting would result in the death of a single individual in the land.

As far as control of cloth and sugar was concerned, he said that it was no secret that the Bombay Government had recommended their decontrol. But as Bombay was a producer of cloth other provinces might charge them with selfishness.

BLACK MARKETS

But what the government was concerned with was black markets. "Wherever there is control there is black market; and you know that very well" the Premier added significantly. In this connection he referred to complaints of bribery and corruption among government servants and said "Morality finds its own level." If government servants on small salaries, were offered temptations they might find it difficult to resist them.

But the Bombay Government was not prepared to plead such an excuse. It considered its pledged duty to root out corruption. It could, however, achieve little in this direction without the fullest co-operation from the mercantile community.

HIGH PRIORITY PROBLEMS

Mr. Kher also touched on the many problems of the people both in the city and the countryside—such as the want of accommodation, overcrowding in trains, the scarcity of water supply and of medical help in the rural areas, the problems of poverty and destitution and indicated that some of these must necessarily get higher priority, if the government was to fulfil its function as a representative of the people.

CONGRESS BUDGET

A.I.C.C. Instructions To Subordinate Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

Special instructions have been issued by the A.I.C.C. to the Provincial Congress Committees for maintenance accounts, audit and budget.

The P.C.C.'s have been asked to close their accounts for the current year on September 30, 1947.

The P.C.C.'s have been advised to make suitable arrangements for the supervision, inspection and audit of the accounts of the town, district and other committees.

The subordinate committees are to be instructed to forward their statement of receipts and the payments and the balance quarterly to the P.C.C.'s.

The P.C.C. office will publish annual statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Congress Funds throughout the province in a consolidate form completed from the statements received form the town and district committees and statement of the accounts of the provincial committees itself.

The A.I.C.C will issue annual statements embodying the provincial accounts along with the A.I.C.C. accounts.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MOSCOW, April (A.P.A.): At the Deputies meeting last night the Russians yielded on some minor issues but held firm on Yugoslav territorial claims and the forcible ejection of displaced persons from Austria, which are among the issues the United States, Britain and France are also unwilling to yield.

* * *

The rulers of the Eastern States Agency have at an emergent meeting decided to join the Constituent Assembly.

The rate at which deterioration is taking place has become very serious. The Political Department must do something before it is too late for the Princely body politic.

* * *

Sir Mirza Ismail has explained to the Associated Press of America the Nizam's demand for Berar. There is, he assures, no intention to make Berar a district of Hyderabad, secondly Berar would be autonomous and thirdly it would be a unit in any Indian Union.

Then, in heaven's name, what do they demand Berar for?

* * *

Addressing the U. P. Political Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the new treatment which foreign countries were already according to India was because they knew that India would shortly, by her progress and strength, be one of the biggest countries of the world.

Question. He should have said because India.....would be two of the biggest countries of the world.

* * *

Mr. Ahmadmiya S. Shaikh, a Muslim League member of the Bombay Assembly, suggests, apropos of the Gandhi-Jinnah appeal, that "the Press should at once put a stop to publishing news of communal riots. If this is done for some months, it would enable the public to realise quickly that brother has stopped killing brother in response to this appeal."

Mr. Shaikh is right. But he would be taking practically the whole bread from the mouth of some of the Press.

* * *

A leader of the Zionist military organisation, the Irgun Zvai Leumi, told a French journalist in Jerusalem "Several weeks ago we declared war on Britain, because there is no more justice left."

What is "justice"?

* * *

On Sunday, the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers, says a Moscow report, made good progress at their meeting on the Austrian Treaty.

They actually agreed on no fewer than eight points upon which there was no conflict. How wonderful! And what a relief! The world is now saved from disaster.

* * *

The Salazar Government has discovered another plot to organise revolt against the present regime in Portugal; and suppressed it, according to a Lisbon announcement.

This crying of the proverbial "wolf" will one day materialise in the proverbial way.

MEANING OF COW WORSHIP

Watumal Scholar Clears Misconceptions In U.S.A.

(From A Correspondent)

NEW YORK, (By Mail): Sudhakar Trivedi, a Watumal Foundation scholar from Bombay now in America, is clearing some popular misconceptions the Americans associate with India, in a chain of talks he is conducting to Rotary clubs and other social and educational groups in that country.

He is combining studies with lectures, whenever such opportunities are afforded him.

Formerly a Bombay textile mill superintendent, and proud possessor of two Engineering degrees, Sudhakar Trivedi received his Master's Degree from the University of Wisconsin.

"India is not wholly a land of snake charmers, mystics, Ganges swimmers and cow-worshippers", he told the Kaukawna Rotary Club the other day. Taking up the sacred cow first, Trivedi said: "This is not the actual worship of cows. In earlier days, when the barter exchange system was prevalent, the cow was an important item, and the religious leaders made the people feel its sanctity. The so-called "worship" is in reality the protection and care of a valuable animal."

The subjects he chooses for his talks in the various parts of the State touch the important problems of India including religion, education and the Indian womanhood.

GHAZNAFAR ALI'S DATE FOR PAKISTAN

ALIGARH April 21 (O.P.I.): "We hope to achieve our goal of Pakistan not within months but within a few weeks", said Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Health Member of the Interim Government, who arrived here yesterday, addressing the members of the Aligarh University Social Service League.

He added: "We hope the transfer of power from the British to Indian hands will be easy, smooth and peaceful. Let us hope for the best but be prepared for the worst. Muslims are passing through the most trying period in their life. Every form of service by Muslims is necessary. I am sure we shall prove that the case set by our Quad-e-Azam is in right.

KING CHRISTIAN DEAD

COPENHAGEN, April 21 (Reuter): King Christian of Denmark died at 11-4 p.m. last night.

The Danish royal family was summoned to the Royal Castle where 76-year-old King Christian was earlier officially stated to be unconscious.

The official news that the King's condition was critical spread like wild fire in Copenhagen and thousands flocked to the area of the Royal Castle.

The police formed a barrier at the entrance to the Palace.

The Danish radio replaced their light programme with a programme of serious items.

For the last few hours the Danish Queen and Crown Prince and Crown Princess had been at the bedside of the King who was 76.

The crisis began at 17.00 hours when the King's nurse called a doctor to the castle where he was lying.

It was reported that the Danish Government had assembled meanwhile in the Parliament building.

The King had been ill since January 15, when it was stated he had a "cold and a slight infection of the lungs". Last Sunday he suffered a heart attack.

A few hours before his death it had been officially stated that the King had become unconscious and the official news that his condition was critical spread rapidly in Copenhagen where thousands flocked to the area of the Royal Palace.

COPENHAGEN, April 20 (UPA): Premier Knud Kristensen broadcast the following proclamation:

"I proclaim general mourning throughout Denmark as we have lost our beloved King and a good true Dane. Everybody could see the devoted love with which the whole people gathered around the King who in times of distress was an example for all of us. Christian loved Denmark, feeling himself one with the people. True and plain, yet dignified, he showed ability to find the right words uniting us all.

"Faithfullness and uprightness were qualities inseparable from his personality. Through almost 35 years Christian carried the burden of reign, sharing good and evil events with the Danish people.

Biggest King Of Smallest Kingdom

King Christian was known as "the biggest King of the smallest kingdom" —He was over six feet four inches tall. He was probably the only monarch who had done sentry duty outside his own palace—when as Crown Prince he chose to do his military training in the ranks.

The eldest son of King Fredrick Seventh, he was the elder brother of King Haakon of Norway and cousin of King Gustav of Sweden, all three tracing their descent back to Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon.

He married Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg in 1898 and had two sons, Crown Prince Fredrick—heir to the throne—and Prince Knud.

Succeeding his father on May 14, 1912 King Christian numbered Iceland, Greenland and the Danish West Indies among his dominions.

In 1917 he ratified a treaty by which Danish East Indies (now the Virgin Islands) were sold to the United States for 5,000,000 sterling.

ICELANDIC ACT OF UNION

The following year he gave his assent to the Danish Icelandic act of Union which gave Iceland a status similar to that of the Dominions in the British Commonwealth.

In June 1944, the Icelandic people served all ties with the Danish Crown and proclaimed a Republic despite an appeal from King Christian that they should postpone the decision until both countries were freed from wartime foreign occupation.

He was offered the thrones of Denmark and Norway if he would be a German "puppet" ruler, he refused.

When it was suspected that the Germans intended to carry off the King and Royal family as hostages elaborate plans were made by the Danish underground to protect them. Danish naval officers of the Resistance Movement organised a secret bodyguard and patriots kept unceasing watch inside the Royal residences and on all roads leading to them.

In February, 1946, he was ill with pneumonia but recovered after treatment with Penicillin. In January of this year he was given the same treatment for a lung infection following a cold.

CROWN PRINCE

The new King, Crown Prince Fredrick, is 48. In 1935 he married Princess Ingrid of Sweden.

Immediately after the announcement of King Christian's death, the Danish Parliament was summoned to meet today at 14.00 hrs. Danish time.

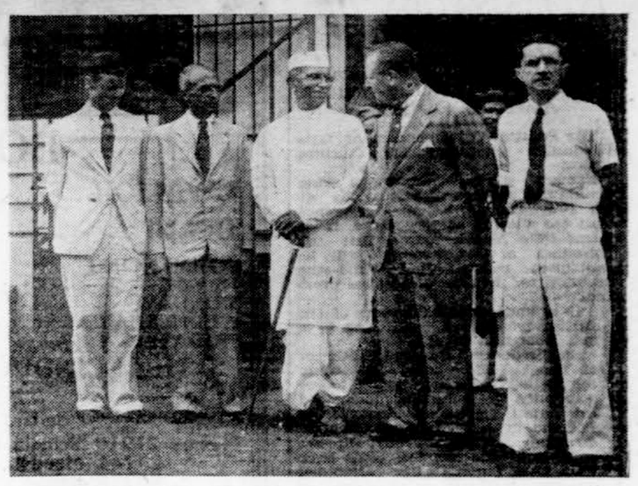
The State Council will meet this morning and the new King will take the oath on the constitution.

FRANCO-ANGLO-U. S. COAL AGREEMENT

MOSCOW, April 21. (Reuter): The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, visited the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, yesterday afternoon, No official reason has been given for the meeting but it is understood reliably that it was for the purpose of the signature of a Franco-Anglo-American coal agreement, the text of which will be published simultaneously in London, Washington and Paris tonight, cables Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The agreement covers future scales of export of German coal from the Ruhr to France and other recipient countries in western Europe. It is believed that an agreed sliding scale has been established between coal production and exports to France.

CALCUTTA, April, 21, (API): Mr. Upendranath Burman, a former Minister of Bengal, was elected to the Constituent Assembly from the Bengal General Constituency in the bye-election caused by the death of Mr. P. D. Raikut. Mr. Burman, who was a Congress candidate, secured 62 votes while his rival, Mr. Kshetramohan Singha, secured one vote.



Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Home Member, visited the General Motors (India) Ltd., last week. Photo shows Mr. Desai with officials of the General Motors.

FRENCH IMPERIALISM—NEW INCARNATION

Possessions In India To Be "Owned" By University At Pondicherry

PARIS, APRIL 21 (U. P. A.): FRANCE IS EMBARKED ON A NEW EXPERIMENT IN COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION BY TRYING TO TRANSFORM HER OLDEST COLONY, HER TINY TERRITORIES IN INDIA, INTO THE PRIVATE PROPERTY OF A FRENCH UNIVERSITY AT PONDICHERRY, THE LARGEST OF THE FIVE COASTAL CITIES WHICH ARE THE MAJOR PART OF FRENCH ESTABLISHMENTS IN INDIA.

ONLY SOLUTION

According to Francois Baron, the French Governor for these establishments, "there is only one solution open to France after Britain leaves India. If France wants to maintain her influence in the great Asiatic nation, she must transform her five establishments into cultural centers where the values of the Eastern and Western civilizations can be exchanged. Our territories eventually may become considered as the private property of a French University which is being founded in Pondicherry.

Baron announced that 50,000,000 francs from a total grant of 500,000,000 francs by the French Government would be used to establish the first of these University faculties.

In between the present colonial status of French India and the future cultural plan, Baron said France would immediately undertake to make of French India a small democracy freely associated with the French Union and very rigidly united with the Indian nation.

FRIEND OF INDIA

"Above all, France wants to be the friend of India and French India, far from being an obstacle to this friendship, should be its instrument and its evidence."

The attitude expressed by Baron was echoed by other French official action recently when France announced she was raising her legation at New Delhi to an Embassy.

The present French possessions in India are the last toeholds of a one-time huge French empire in India alone. Famous agents of the French Indian Company, men like Dupleix and La Bourdonnais in the 17th Century, carried French influence far. However, the succession of 18th century wars with England culminating in the defeat of Napoleon, reduced French holdings in India to their present size.

News In Brief

RANGOON April 21 (Reuter.) The strike in Mandalay, where about 1,100 prisoners defied the authorities for nearly six weeks, has now ended according to official reports.

COLOMBO, April 21, (API): A special Rubber Commission appointed by the Ceylon Government last month to enquire into the state of rubber industry left for Malaya today.

SHILLONG April 21 (API.) Sir B. N. Rau Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India, has returned to Shillong from Lushai Hills.

Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, Premier of Assam Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Rev. Nicnols Roy Members of the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly, have concluded the first part of their tour of tribal areas and are returning to Shillong tomorrow.

BOMBAY, April 21 (API.) An amount of Rs. 7,30,000 has been provided for in the current year's budget for the village approach roads in the Province of Bombay. The money allotted to each division is as follows:—

Northern division: Rs. 2,30,000: Central division Rs. 3,00,000 and Southern division Rs. 3,00,000.

BOMBAY, April 21 (API.) The City of Bombay Municipal (Second Amendment) Bill has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and has become an Act which is published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated April 19.

BOMBAY, April 21 (API.) Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works, and Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, left Bombay this evening for Belgaum to inspect the site of the Daddi Dam on the Ghata Prabha River.

The Ministers will return to Bombay on Wednesday.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API.) A world Postal Congress has been convened by the International Postal Union and will be held in Paris on May 6, says a press note. The Indian Delegation to the Conference will be led by Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, and will consist of Mr. C. V. Cunningham, Lt.-Col. S. A. Siddiqi, Mr. S. N. Das Gupta and Rai Saheb N. Chandra. The delegation will leave by air on April 23.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API.) M. Roux, Charge D'Affaires of the French Embassy and M. Fouchet, French Consul General in Calcutta, called on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Signor Savini, Italian Government Trade Commissioner in India, also called on him.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API.) Reports appearing in the press to the effect that there has been a lock-out at the Cawnpore Central Ordnance Depot, are incorrect says a press note. The Depot was closed by order of the civil authorities for security reasons.

LONDON, April 21 (Reuter). Miss Jean Nunn, a 30-years-old Honours Graduate, has been appointed Secretary to the Royal Commission which will enquire into the ownership and control of the British Press.

The first meeting of the Commission has been fixed for April 30 in London.

SHANGHAI, April 21 (Reuter). The Chinese Government has decided to pay up to the end of September 1945 the superannuation and gratuity funds and retirement pensions or former employees of the Shanghai Municipal Council—The governing body of the now defunct International Settlement—who were interned during the war, according to Chinese press reports today.

This applies to all the Allies, including several hundred British subjects, the reports added.

TEXAS CITY April 21 (APA). With 56 more dead bodies recovered on Saturday and 200 bodies still in the ruins, this explosion-blasted city began to return to normal yesterday.

Almost all the shattered shops reopened on Saturday. Schools remained closed, however.

LUCKNOW, April 22 (API.) About 155 scheduled castes members were arrested today in connection with the civil disobedience movement started by the U. P. Scheduled Castes Federation.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API.) The Advisory Committee on Minorities of the Constituent Assembly held two sittings today under the Chairmanship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The Committee considered the report of the Sub-committee on fundamental Rights.

The Committee is again meeting tomorrow.

NEW DELHI, April 21 (API.) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Member for Communications, had a long discussion today with the Viceroy, and it is believed that among other matters the frontier situation was discussed.

After that he had a long interview with Mr. Jinnah. The Communication Member is leaving for Hazara District on the morning of April 23 and will proceed to Peshawar on April 25.

NEW RELHI, April 19 (API.) In the afternoon the Viceroy received the Hon'ble Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

Their Excellencies visited H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Jackson.

Their Excellencies gave a small informal dinner-dance for their younger daughter on the occasion of her eighteenth birthday.

DAKAR April 21 (Reuter). M. Paul Fioret, the French War Minister, and M. Louis Jacquinot, Navy Minister, have left Dakar, French West Africa, by air for Saigon, the capital of Cochin-China, where they are expected tomorrow.

LONDON, April 21 (Reuter). An inquiry is being held in Madras in connection with the lathi charge in the Alipuram Gaol in 1942 the Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson, announced in the House of Commons today.

Replying to a question put by Brigadier Austin Low (Conservative), Mr. Henderson said that since January 1, 1946, no trials had been held on charges brought against ex-members of the Provincial Civil Services and Provincial Police Forces in India arising out of the events of 1942.

SHANGHAI, April 21 (Reuter): Dr. Syngman Rhee, Korean Independence leader, left for Seoul today. Dr. Rhee who had a conference with the Generalissimo during his short stay in China, plans to confer with the United States Military authorities and Korean political leaders on early formation of a unified Korean Government.

Cawnpore Police Reinforced

6 Killed And 7 Injured In 24 Hours

CAWNPORE, April 21 (A.P.I.): One of the seven persons injured in last night's disturbances at Nasimabad succumbed to his injuries in the hospital early to-day.

A milk man was fatally stabbed while he was milking his cow in Sisamau area this morning.

The total number of casualties during the last 24 hours in Cawnpore is six killed and seven wounded.

The 24-hour curfew has been relaxed in certain areas to enable Hindus to have a dip in the river Ganges on the occasion of Somvati Amavasya.

The Cawnpore police has been reinforced with a force from outside.

Armed police are patrolling the city and the curfew is being rigidly enforced.

25 ARRESTED IN STABBING INCIDENTS

CAWNPORE, April 21. (A. P. I.): Another stray stabbing incident occurred near the Government High School in the afternoon.

The police raided and searched several houses in the vicinity, and it is reported that knives and karaulies were recovered. The latest figures of the two days' disturbances are 6 killed and 8 injured.

About 25 persons have been arrested in connection with to-day's stabbing incidents.

Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, leaves No. 11, Downing Street for the House of Commons to present his budget.

35-Hour-Curfew In Part Of City

BOMBAY, April 21 (API): A thirty-five hour curfew starting from 7 p.m. today April 21 and ending at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, April 23 has been imposed in Bombay City on the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of Erskine Road, Ibrahim Rahimtolla Road. Mohamedali Road, Pydhonie Road and Bapu Khote Street, says a Note issued by the Director of Publicity.

NEW CURFEW ORDER IN BOMBAY

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes: In supersession of the curfew order issued yesterday, a new curfew order which is to remain in force for seven days from today has been promulgated in Bombay. The hours of curfew are from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. and the order applies to the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of—

(a) Musjid Bunder Road, Abdul Rehman Street Bapu Khote Street, Duncan Road, Grant Road, Sukhlaji Street, Bellasis Road, New Nagpada Road, Parel Road, Babula Tank Road, Chinchbunder Road, Elphinstone Bridge and thence along the G. I. P. Railway line to Masjid Bridge.

(b) Area in Bhoiwala Police Station bounded "on the West" by Dadar Road and Vincent Road, "on the North" by Naigaum Cross Road, "on the East" by Naigaum Road, Bhoiwada Road, and "on the South" along Bhoiwada Cross Road to Dadar Road.

CURFEW AT KURLA

Curfew has been imposed from today on some places in the area of Municipal Borough of Kurla, the hours of curfew being from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. The order which is to remain in force for seven days applies to the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of area to the west of the G. I. P. Railway Lines bounded by New Agra Road (exclusive) from its junction on the south with Old Agra Road upto its junction on the north with Old Agra Road (inclusive) along C. S. Railway Track, Pipe Road (inclusive) and Station Road (inclusive).

Four Stabbed In City On Monday

BOMBAY, Monday: "Including the two of the morning, four knife attacks were reported on Monday from Parel, Maharbouri and Kurla areas", states a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay tonight.

The Note adds: "Fifty-four persons have been rounded up in connection with yesterday's stabbings and six others have been detained as undesirables.

"Further information received last night shows that four more persons died and two more were injured in yesterday's stabbings".

ARRESTED FOR STONE-THROWING

BOMBAY, Monday.—Three persons, Mahavir Ramdin, Hanumandas Matiuadas and Mehar singh Sadohrath, were arrested yesterday for alleged stone-throwing by the DeLisle Road Police.

They were placed today before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, and released on bail.

Special Reward For S. I. Chagla

BOMBAY, Monday (A.P.I.): The Commissioner of Police has granted a special reward of Rs. 400 to Sub-Inspector of Police Chagla of the Bombay City Police for bravely arresting, while physically unfit, two persons who had committed offences of stabbing and murder on the afternoon of April 20.

Mayors from India, Burma and Ceylon met in conference at Karachi last week.

SITUATION STILL ACUTE IN DERA ISMAIL KHAN

Loss Of Property Estimated At 2 Crores: Precensorship Imposed In Calcutta

PESHAWAR, April 21 (A.P.I.): Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, accompanied by Mian Jaffar Shah, Chief Parliamentary Secretary, arrived in Dera Ismail Khan today to study the situation on the spot.

Sir Olaf Caroe, Governor of N. W. F. P., will fly to D. I. Khan and Tank tomorrow.

"The situation in the interior of Dera Ismail Khan district is still acute and reports of arson, loot, murder and forcible conversions have been received from villages of Kolshahan, Shorkot, Bundh, Bilot, Khandukhel, Takwara, Hathala and Pori", says the Frontier Government Communique issued tonight.

Arson is reported from Balakot in Hazara district where six houses and ten shops were gutted."

"In Bannu District", the communique adds, "The village Tajori was raided on Saturday night and five shops were burnt. The police encountered raiders and compelled them to withdraw. No casualties are reported from either side.

A bomb exploded under Korram bridge near Bannu but the damage was slight. The frontier constabulary outpost on route to Bannu City was ineffectively sniped on Saturday night. Two persons were arrested."

The loss of property in Dera Ismail Khan has been estimated at two crores of Rupees and about 1,000 shops together with stocks have been burnt, stated Mr. Bhagwan Datta Wadhawah, President of the City Congress Committee, D. I. Khan. The bazar from Topenwala Gate to Pwindah Market has been razed which included a godown belonging to the cloth syndicate.

Mr. Wadhawah has arrived in Peshawar to apprise the frontier Premier Dr. Khan Sahib and other Ministers about the present situation in Dera Ismail Khan.

POSTAL SERVICES TO D. I. KHAN RESUMED

LAHORE, April 21 (A.P.I.): The booking of all accountable articles, namely, insured letters, money orders and registered letters to Dera Ismail Khan has been resumed, it is announced in Lahore today.

The booking of telegrams to D. I. Khan has now been resumed.

PRECENSORSHIP OF RIOT NEWS AND COMMENTS

CALCUTTA, April 21 (A.P.I.): With a view to controlling the news relating to police activities in the press, the Government of Bengal have decided to impose pre-censorship on all news and comments criticising the activities of the police force in the Province.

TWO DEAD AND 14 INJURED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 21, (API): Only 10 incidents all confined to Central Calcutta were reported today, says a Bengal Government press note issued at 10 p.m tonight.

The note adds: As on previous days the normal activity of the city continued unhampered. Trams, buses and taxies plied as usual.

3 CASES OF BOMB THROWING

Three cases of bomb attacks, and one of cracker throwing were reported today. Four rounds were fired by the police on one occasion when 2 bombs were thrown at a gharry.

Forty-eight arrests were made on the spot in connection with today's incidents. According to reports received from police stations, 134 persons were arrested during the last 24 hours.

Two persons died and 14 were injured today.

Howrah was quiet with the exception of a minor case of arson. 29 persons were arrested since last night.

CURFEW IN TALTALLA AREA EXTENDED

Curfew in one area in Taltalla Police Station of Calcutta has been extended by three hours from today, and will now be in force from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

One person was picked up this morning from a place in this police station area with injuries. He died on his way to hospital.

About a hundred persons were fined amounts ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 for violation of curfew, by a presidency magistrate.

PROPOSAL FOR HARTAL

CALCUTTA, April 21, (API): A proposal for a hartal in Calcutta on Wednesday next as a protest against alleged police excesses has been made by the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha and certain other bodies.

ECHO OF NOAKHALI DISTURBANCES

216 Hindus and two Muslims died in rioting in the Noakhali and Tipperah districts of East Bengal in the last communal disturbances there, according to a reply given in the Bengal Legislative Assembly at question time today. In addition one Hindu (a constable) and 75 Muslims died in police and military firing.

ABDUCTION OF GIRLS

Eight Hindu women (including minor girls) were abducted, 3 in Noakhali and five in Tipperah, according to this statement.

In reply to a question, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, Mr. Nasrullah, said that one girl abducted in Noakhali had not yet been rescued, but in Tipperah there was no such case.

Asked about the amount of collective fine imposed on Hindu and Muslim inhabitants of Calcutta in connection with the Calcutta riots, Mr. Nasrullah said that Rs. 4,16,500 had been imposed on Hindus and Rs. 2,24,500 on Muslims. Another sum of Rs. 41,000 was imposed on Muslims and non-Muslims.

DACCA MEETING CONDEMNS ATROCITIES.

At a public meeting held at the Coronation Park yesterday evening under the joint auspices of the District Congress Committee and the District Muslim League, a resolution was adopted condemning the alleged atrocities committed on weavers in an area under P. S. Lohajang and urging the Chief Minister to direct an independent enquiry into the matter and to bring the culprits to book and provide adequate relief to the sufferers.

SHAMSUDDIN AHMED ARRESTED.

DACCA, April 21. (A.P.I.): Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Secretary of the Dacca District Muslim League, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of abetment to assault on a police party at a public meeting yesterday evening at the Coronation Park.

FIVE LACS FOR RELIEF.

LAHORE, April 21. (A.P.I.): A sum of Rupees five lakhs has so far been collected by the Punjab Relief Committee for the relief of the riot-sufferers, announced the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Jagannath Sharma at a Press Conferencethis evening.

800 MAUNDS WHEAT DESTROYED IN FIRE.

About 800 maunds of freshly harvested wheat was destroyed by a fire which broke out about two miles from Sialkat on Saturday, it is learnt here.

LEAGUE COMMITTEE OF ACTION MEETS

SHILLONG, April 21. (A.P.I.): The Committee of Action of the Provincial Muslim League met here to-day in the party room of the Assembly Chamber under the Presidentship of Syed Mohammed Saadullah to review the last situation in the province. The meeting is likely to continue for two days.

Liaquat Ali On Nehru's Warning To States

NEW DELHI, April 21, (API): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member in the Interim Government, has issued the following statement:

"I am surprised to find that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking at the All India States Peoples Conference at Gwalior on Friday, held forth an open threat to the Indian States that any State which did not come into the Constituent Assembly now would be treated as a hostile State by the country and treated as such. As Pandit Nehru happens to be a member of the Interim Government, his statement, which, to put it most mildly, was most thoughtless, is liable to be mistaken as an indication of the present Government's attitude towards the States, which is by no means the case.

Except a handful of Indian States which have succumbed to Congress pressure, the great majority of them have wisely decided to await the outcome of the present political talks between the Viceroy and the Indian leaders before deciding their own course of action. When the decision regarding the future of British India has been announced, the Indian States will be free to negotiate agreements with Pakistan or Hindustan, as considerations of contiguity or their own self-interest may dictate or they may choose to assume complete and separate sovereign status for themselves.

I have no doubt that the Indian States will disregard the idle threats which Pandit Nehru has uttered against them.

NEHRU LEAVES FOR GHAZIPUR

MAU (U. P.) April 21 (API.) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Mau early this morning for Ghazipur after attending the U. P. Provincial Congress Conference. He will fly from Ghazipur to Lucknow and Delhi.

MANCHESTER, April 21 (Reuter). Cotton cloth which can "breathe" and at the same time give complete protection against continuous rain and wind for many hours is being produced in Lancashire mills to help cotton industry regain its exports trade. The Board of Trade had already granted allocations outside the recognised quotas for exports purposes. The cloth can be dry cleaned or washed with soap and water without losing its qualities.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

Mr. J. M. N. Wadia writes to say: "In today's Column you have referred to a misprint of "harem" for "haven", but there was a worse misprint in your column of the day previous, which seems to have escaped your attention. Instead of "condemnation" of Gandhi and Jinnah there appears "condonation" of Gandhi and Jinnah, which entirely changes your intended meaning and needs correction even more."

I am afraid I didn't notice that. Maybe, I am getting too used to it.

★ ★ ★

Arab, another correspondent apparently reading my remarks regarding Mr. Henry Wallace's speech, writes:

"A friend of mine just coming from the U.S.A. depicted me in lively colours the immense piles of fresh potatoes that lie rotting along the highways of Long Island near New York. Nobody wants them because America has them in plenty. No labour is available to put them into bags. No shippings space to ship them to those countries where people are at the point of starvation. So, at least, the governing people tell us. In South America the surplus grain is burnt to ashes, because of lack of the pretended shipping space to transport it to hungry China, India and starving Europe.

"What sort of people rule the world in these days, who are incapable of arranging to bring surplus food into deficient areas? Why do those, who rule the nations, prefer to keep scarcity in certain districts of the world? Why do they arrange that food is destroyed in other districts?

"There is plenty to eat for all. If in WAR TIMES arrangements could be made to transport whole armies and millions of tons for the upkeep of these armies from one place of the world to the other they can be made NOW.

"When it was a question of using armies to DESTROY human lives, anything and everything could be transported in due time to the place where it was needed for destruction. Why cannot the same be arranged when it is a question of RECONSTRUCTION, of SAVING human lives?"

Sorry to write just a cut-and-paste column today, but sometimes one's readers also feel like making a contribution to the column—a healthy sign at all times. (Not to mention a little load off one's shoulders, occasionally!)

INDO-AFRICAN RELATIONS

Pather Suggests Round Table Conference

MADRAS, April 21, (API): An appeal to the Governments of India and South Africa to convene a Round Table Conference to bring about a settlement of the Indian problem in South Africa and restore cordial relations between these two countries was made by Mr. S. A. Pather in an interview to the A.P.I. today prior to his departure for Calcutta "en route" to Durban.

He said: "Now that India has won her case in the U.N.O. she, as a victor nation, should take the initiative and approach the South African Government for holding such a conference". The present policy of "No compromise" he felt was not going to be a sound one and would ultimately lead to disaster.

NO RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Kajee's Move Foiled By Natal Indian Congress

DURBAN (South Africa), April 21. (U.P.I.): The move for forming a "quisling" organisation of Indians in South Africa by Mr. A. I. Kajee has been temporarily frustrated as a result of the prompt action by the Natal Indian Congress in condemning the move.

The Natal Congress at an emergency meeting this morning adopted a resolution expressing strongest condemnation and dissociating itself from the proposals of negotiations made by Mr. Kajee at the Rotary Club at Pietermaritzburg wherein he had advocated withdrawal of the economic sanctions by India and resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries directed to obviate further reference of the matter to the U.N.O.

The Congress considered Mr. Kajee's views as being in direct conflict with the resolution of the South African Indian Congress adopted at the last session of the Conference.

RANGOON, April 21, (Reuter): With nationalisation of Burma's armed forces, foreign troops in the country will be withdrawn, but no definite schedule has been fixed for such withdrawal, it was authoritatively learned today.

British and Indian troops are stationed in Burma at the request of the Burmese Government. The defence authorities consider early withdrawal of these troops impracticable in the present circumstances.

R

For unauthorised possession of foodgrains and cloth ration cards; for issuing rations on cancelled cards; for issuing double rations on ration cards; for not properly maintaining the registers and for committing other irregularities, Rs. 250/- deposited by Ramchandra Narsi, Proprietor of Ration Shop No. B/33 of Khar (B.S.D.) has been forfeited.

Implications Of Right To Pakistan

Nehru Warns Against Breaking Away Parts Which Are Against Partition

BENARES, April 20 (A.P.I.): Inaugurating the United Provinces political Conference at Mau to-night, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the country was facing two major problems—economic problems and communal troubles.

Nearly a lakh and a quarter people heard him from inside the pandal and from outside. Delegates had come from almost all the districts of the province in large numbers.

Pandit Nehru arrived at Mau by car from Ghazipur where he had flown from Delhi.

Pandit Nehru began by saying that India would be free within about a year. Indians had, therefore, to take their next steps after great consideration and care.

But when the country was undergoing great changes, Pandit Nehru added, such as from slavery to freedom, they must expect some troubles. They must expect new problems to develop themselves. Those new problems and difficulties would be facing them in various spheres of life. Though they were suffering on account of those difficulties they must bear them bravely and with courage. They must not lose heart.

Pandit Nehru said India was not yet fully free, but it was already being treated by other nations as one of the biggest countries of the world. Foreign countries were extending such treatment to India because they knew that India would shortly by her progress and strength, be one of the biggest countries of the world.

Even before full freedom was achieved, Pandit Nehru continued, they were facing two main problems, namely economic problems and communal troubles. While the economic problems would continue to be solved even when they became free but the communal troubles must be stopped at once.

INDIA'S MISFORTUNE

Pandit Nehru said it was India's misfortune that communal troubles were taking place at a time when they should be united. Those who were resorting to force for achieving political ends were very much mistaken. Such methods would not help them.

India could not force a part of it to remain in the Union, but such bits of it as wanted to get out had no right to break away other parts which did not want to do so. Moreover, in the world of to-day small countries had no future until they aligned with a big one. Therefore, the loss would be of Pakistan if it wanted to keep out of Hindustan.

Pandit Nehru expressed the hope that the promoters of Pakistan would realise their mistake soon. Breaking away from the rest of the country would not help them.

Pandit Nehru referred to the Gandhi-Jinnah statement against violence and said Gandhiji had been preaching non-violence for the past 30 years. But he was glad that Mr. Jinnah had also held his belief against violence. He hoped that those who followed Mr. Jinnah would give up the use of violence.

It was clear, added Pandit Nehru, that communal quarrels would lead them nowhere. Pakistan could not be achieved by resort to force. "They can have Pakistan if they wish to have it, but on the condition that they do not break away other parts of India which did not wish to join Pakistan."

Concluding, Pandit Nehru emphasised the need for keeping united at present when the British were leaving the country and Indians had to take power from their hands.

"TIMES" COMMENTS

LONDON April 21 (Reuter): Approval of the role of the Indian States as a means of providing balance and stability in an India torn by communal strife is given in today's London 'Times'.

In an editorial which says that the attitude of the States towards the problems concerned with the handing over of power next year has been constructive, the 'Times' also raises the question of compromise over Pakistan.

"It seems more and more likely that if any form of agreement is to be found between the Congress Party and the Muslim League, it will include some application of the principle of partition", the 'Times' says.

"Meanwhile, as the outcome still hangs in the balance, the recent discussions between Lord Mountbatten and the residents of Indian States have a special significance. The British Government have disclaimed any intention of handing to the succession administration the powers and obligations deriving from paramountcy; these are to revert to the States by whom they were originally surrendered under the terms of treaties and engagements.

"Until the reversion takes place the relations between the Crown and individual States are to be adjusted by agreement and this will involve early and radical modification of the present position. It is plain, however, that the Political Department of the Government of India can still do much to assist the States in fitting into the new framework of the Indian Union; and the new Viceroy has been well advised to give political officers fresh advice within a few weeks of his assumption of office.

"The attitude of the States towards the constitutional problems arising out of the British decision to transfer power next year has been realistic and constructive. The Chamber of Princes, which speaks for a majority of the States, has been wisely led by the Nawab of Bhopal to a satisfactory agreement with the Constituent Assembly which now awaits ratification by Pandit Nehru and his colleagues.

In general, relations between the States and the Interim Government show signs of developing into a firm and cordial understanding. But the communal outbreaks in British India have caused a grave complication.

GWALIOR'S GRAND GESTURE

Three Out Of Four Members To Be Elected By Legislature

GWALIOR, April 20 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was here in connection with the States Peoples' Conference called on Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Vice-President of the Gwalior Executive Council and held discussions regarding participation of the Indian States in the Constituent Assembly, especially of Gwalior. "Gwalior, which has a quota of four seats in the Constituent Assembly, has offered to go beyond the terms of the Negotiating Committee's agreement and have three out of four members elected by legislature reserving only one for nomination by the Ruler", said Mr. Srinivasan, interviewed by the 'A.P.I.' to-day. Under the agreement the State was bound to have only two popularly elected members. But the State had suggested that the minorities' representatives in the State legislature who are all nominated non-officials would also be allowed to participate in the election with a view to eliminate grounds for complaint in the future, that minorities had been left out. The matter was still under correspondence between the State and the Negotiating Committee. As soon as agreement was reached Gwalior would elect its representatives and send them to the Constituent Assembly.

"Gwalior had decided to go beyond the terms of the agreement because" Mr. Srinivasan added "unless bigger States took such a liberal attitude in this matter it might be impossible to ensure minimum fifty per cent popular representation provided for under the agreement. There are a number of smaller States, who can send only one member each—probably they would mostly be Princes' nominees.

States' Peoples' Conference New Executive

GWALIOR, April 21, (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Working President of the All-India States People's Conference has announced the following officer-bearers and members of Standing Committee:—

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta Vice-President, Mr. Kalyan Baijaj, Treasurer, Mr. Hiralal Shastri, Mr. Sasnand, Mr. D. M. Verghese and Mr. Jainarayai Vyas, General Secretaries. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Acharya Narendra Deo, Khan Abdus Samad Khan, Swmi Ramanand Tirth, Liladhar Joshi, H C. Dassappa, Mr. Ikkanda Warrier, Mr. Gulam Muhammad Bakshi, Brishbhan Vokulabhai Bhatt and B. M. Shikhre Baijnath Mahadaya members. Three more names will be announced later.

A. I. S. P. C. SESSION END

GWALIOR, April 20, (A. P. I.): The annual session of All-India State Peoples Conference concluded tonight after passing all the resolutions as passed by the Subjects Committee. It was decided to held the next session of the A. I. S. P. C. in Hyderabad.

Churchill Denies Report

Never Called Wallace A Crypto-Communist

LONDON, April 21 (APA): Mr Winston Churchill said here last night that war is not inevitable but would be inevitable if Britain and United States were to follow a policy of appeasement and one-sided disarmament.

The Wartime Prime Minister made the statement to the Associated Press of America in reply to Henry Wallace's remark a speech at Oslo Saturday night that Churchill "will not express publicly the private conviction of his group that was is inevitable" Churchill also said he did not call Wallace a "Crypto-Communist" in his speech last Friday.

The text of Churchill's statement said:

"I did not describe Mr. Wallace a Crypto-Communist. This misstatement was given publicity by the B.B.C. who made immediate correction on their misrepresentation being pointed out.

What I said was. We have had here lately a visitor from the United States who had foregathered with that happily small minority of Crypto-Communists we are making a dead set at the foreign policy which Ernest Bevin our Foreign Secretary has patiently and steadfastly pursued with the support of nine-tenths of the House of Commons!

"Mr. Wallace says that I dare not confess publicly the private convictions of my group that war is inevitable My view is as follows:

"War is not inevitable but it would be inevitable if Britain and the United States were to follow the policy of appeasement and one-sided disarmament which brought about the last war".

INDIANISATION OF GOVERNORSHIPS?

Mudaliar Tipped For Bengal, Bhore For Bombay And Ambedkar For Bihar

The Political Correspondent of "The Hindustan Standard" of Calcutta writes.—

Though strictest secrecy is being maintained as regards discussions at the Provincial Governors Conference with the Viceroy at New Delhi, it is learnt from reliable sources that the personnel of Governorship will be Indianised before June 1948—the deadline for British withdrawal from India.

It is understood that some of the British incumbents will begin to quit from next month.

Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, who could not attend the Delhi Conference owing to indisposition it is further understood will most probably return to England in July next and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Prime Minister of Mysore, who has just come back from Lake Success after attending meetings of U.N.O., is mentioned as his successor.

Orissa has already as Indian Governor in the person of Sir Chandulal Trivedi and Assam will also come under the charge of Sir Akbar Hydari next month.

PROBABLE GOVERNORS.

The probable Indians tipped for Governorship of other provinces are Sir G. S. Bajpai (Sind) in the place of Sir Francis Mudie, Sir Ardeshir Dalal (N.-W. Frontier) in the place of Sir Olaf Caroe, Sir Samuel Runganadhan (Punjab) in the place of Sir Evans Jenkins, Sir Mohammad Usman (United Provinces) in the place of Sir Francis Wylie, Sir Datar Singh (C.P. and Berar) in the place of Sir F. Bourne Sir Asoka Ray (Madras) in place of Sir Archibald Nye. Sir Joseph Bhore (Bombay) in place of Sir John Colville and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Bihar) in place of Sir Hugh Dow.

"DRINKLESS FRIDAYS"

First Step To Prohibition In Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI April 20.

Excise Minister Pirzada Abdul Sattar in furtherance of his prohibition policy has decided that in future Fridays will be 'Drinkless' days all over the province. In order to stop youths under 25 taking to drinking habit, the man who serves him intoxicants will also be prosecuted along with him.

In the next sessions of the Assembly, Mr. Pirzada will bring in legislation whereby all the Clubs will be declared as public places where no liquors can be served.

WASHINGTON April 19 (UPA): Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana accepted today the position as Special Counsel to the Senate Committee investigating naval oil purchases in the Middle East.

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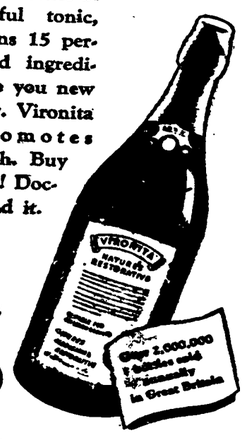

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WHY IS THE CLOTH SHORTAGE WORSE THAN EVER?

The chief causes contributing to the severe fall in production are *strikes, hartals and shortage of labour.* In 1946 in cotton mills in Bombay City and Kurla alone the industry LOST through

STRIKES, HARTALS, Etc.	83,93,17,957 spindle hours 1,80,48,798 loom hours
SHORTAGE OF LABOUR	62,65,84,353 spindle hours 1,55,35,196 loom hours

Translated into yarn and cloth these figures mean:—

Loss in yarn due to:—

Strikes, hartals, etc.	3,49,71,581 lbs.
Shortage of labour	2,61,07,681 lbs.
Total	6,10,79,262 lbs.
Loss due to the same causes in 1945	2,40,57,415 lbs.

Loss in cloth due to:—

Strikes, hartals, etc.	10,82,92,785 yds.
Shortage of labour	9,32,11,176 yds.
Total	20,15,03,964 yds.
Loss due to the same causes in 1945	6,92,88,414 yds.

Thus in 1946, loss in yarn was about 2 1/2 times that in 1945 and loss in cloth over 3 times the loss in 1945! More than 20 crore yards of cloth less for the people of India on account of strikes, hartals and shortage of labour in Bombay City only. There will be still less cloth for the country if production continues to be hampered.

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Kohinoor Shares Move In Quietly Steady Session

CASH AND GOLD CASH PRICES FIRM

Cotton Market Moves Within Narrow Range

Bombay, April 21

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled very steady after early irregular price movement. There was moderate support and Kohinoor shares were in good demand which provided a lead for upward movement of quotations However general feeling is against any marked improvement in prices in view of uncertain political and economic situation in the country. Investors are still holding aloof awaiting fresh developments. The present improvement is based on technical considerations as the market was oversold but most of the short interest is covered up and any attempt to unload is likely to depress the market.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2135 and after declining at Rs. 2120 advanced at Rs. 2157/8 but reacted at Rs. 2145. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 396 improved at Rs 400 and steadied at Rs. 399/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1090 and improved at Rs. 1110 and steadied at Rs. 1105 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 596 and after declining at Rs 594 advanced at Rs 613 and steadied at Rs. 609. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 306 and after declining at Rs 300 improved at Rs. 307 and steadied at Rs. 305. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 585 and declined at Rs. 574 but advanced at Rs. 594 when increased selling eased off quotation at Rs. 586. Scindia shares were quietly steady at Rs. 32/10 and Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs 104/8.

As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Ordinary gained one point, but Dfds lost Rs. 5, Bombay Dyeing gained Rs. 2/8, Kohinoor Rs. 12, Swadeshi lost Rs. 5 and Simplex Re. 1.

MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 1110 Kohinoor 617 Swadeshi 590 Nagpur 283 Simplex 307 New Great 356 Gokak 296 Indore 590 Century 850 Colaba 257 Indian Bleaching 158 Swan 372 Finlay 309 Morarji 600 Edward 712/8 Meyer 237/8 Apollo 4/4/8 I. U. Ord. 15/10 I. U. Dfd. 3/4 Madhusudan 290 Podda: 330 Khatau 303/12.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 400 Tata Steel Dfd. 2155 Second Pref. 170.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 179/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 465 Bellapur 252 Shivrajpur 37 Scindia 32/10 P. Construction 206 Tata Chemical 16/10 Tata Oil 83 8 Indian Iron 35/4 Bengal Steel 27/4.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ordinary 112 Tata Hydro 175 Andhra 1562/8 Tata Power 1702/8

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 92 Phoenix 1160 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 300 Dawn 1600 David 153/12 New City 260 Minerva 215 Bradbury 595 Bhamucha (Defd.) 8 Bharat 51/8 Mysore 300 Madhavji 17 Model 210 Laxmi 1760 Vishnu 675 Western 3600 Standard 562/8 Shoiapur 6000 Sassoon Cotton 24/8 Hindustan 3600 Tata 98/8 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 89 New Union 26/14 Madhusudan B. 107 Shrinivas 380 Raja Bahadur 116.4 Berar 375 Victoria 425

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 160/10 (New) 120 Surat (Ord.) 243/12 New Pre. 211/4 Karachi 240 Broach 13 Ajmer 13/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Jaigaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 121 Imperial 2270 P. P. 575 Central X. R. 104/8 India X. D. 227 Union X. D. 11/10 Baroda 159 Habib 166 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 80 Jaipur 61 Bikaner 31 Hindustan Com. 49 National Savings (fully) paid 82 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 52 Eastern 196 Bombay Provincial 85.

INSURANCE.

Oriental 6300 Empire 975 New India 84/8 Jupiter 34 Vulcan 15/14 Indian Mercantile 61 Universal Fire 18 Vasant 22/4 British India General 23 Industrial Prudential 45 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 40/4.

RAILWAYS.

C. P. 105/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 511/4 Steamer 572/8 Burma New 166/4 Burma Petrol 3/11 Mackenzie 185 Port Canning 84 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 362/8 Indian Investment Trust 107 Wimco X. R. 251/4 Dharamsey Chemical 30 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 355 Supreme India 228 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 48/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 70 A. C.C. New 65/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 235 Tram 52/8 Andhra Valley 1380 Tata Power 1420 Hydro 145 Bombay Steamer 348/12 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 805 Laxmi 506/4 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 130 Bradbury 553/12 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 120 (2nd Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 122/8 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 107.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 3/8 B. I. C. 9/6 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 6 3 New Victoria Preference 7/8 Raja 27 Phalton 125 Gold Mohar 370 New Kaiser-i-Hind 430 Sajjan 330 Osmanshahi 315 Ajamshahi 285 Air Services 17 Air India 192/8 Birla Motor 8/3 Marshal 8.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 21.

Tata Ordinary 400 Tata Deferred 2155 Indian Iron 35/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27/4 Bombay Dyeing 1110 Central India 283/2 Gokak 296/4 Kohinoor 616/14 Simplex 307 Swadeshi 590 Tata Power 1792/8 Associated Cement 179 8 Belapur 251 14 Bombay Burma (Old) 465 Scindia 32 10 Central Bank 104/6 New India 83/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 170

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 21

The Cotton Market was quiet today with small realising and buyers were keeping quiet awaiting further developments.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 438 for July delivery and the market opened at Rs. 437/8. There was no buying support and July declined at Rs. 436/8.

Later on there was further selling and July was quoted at Rs. 435/12 while September business was done at Rs. 443/12.

The market again steadied on re-mand buying and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I. C. C July	437	0 0
I. C. C. Sept	445	0 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, April 19.

	Hi.	Low.	Closing.
May	—	—	—
July	438	436-3/4	437-5/8
Sept.	445-3/4	444-3/4	445-5/8
Karachi 4F July	46-2-0	45-15-3	46-1-9

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton July Contract is 1680 cent points under New York July at Exchange rate 331.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 21.

No forward business was reported today on the Bullion Exchange and it is reported that Merchants Committee is planning to call a general meeting of members to consider the situation.

In the meantime spot market was firm. Ready Silver business was done at Rs. 169 and Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 106/12.

It is understood that the Finance Member has invited some Directors tomorrow to consider the situation.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	169 8-0
Ready Gold	106 12 10o

Produce Market Closed

BOMBAY, April 21.

Today being "Somvati Amas" the Produce Market remained closed.

Privately Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 128/8 and improved at Rs. 129. Groundnut Oil May delivery was quoted at Rs. 17/8.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, April 21.

Coiryarn Beypore 190/200 Quilandy 210/220 Fibre Garbled 170 ungarbled 160 Cocoanuts Raw 132/8 Dry 145 Cocoanutoil 465 Copra Office 335 Dilpasand 380 Madrasnottam 390 Pepper Wynaad 550 Country 540 Dry-gingen Chernad 270 Ernad 250 Coffee Robusta 86 Timber Pai 52/53 Junglawood 29/30 Vellapine 40/47/8 Benteak 50/57/8 Teak 70/90 Mangolantr 3/3/8 Teak 15/18 Rosewood 14/18.

DECREASE IN TIN PRODUCTION

BRUSSELS, April 20.

A review by the International Tin study group shows that the recovery in world tin production is slower than expected.

The principal producing countries have forecast continued difficulties such as tardy delivery of mining plants, coal shortage and labour troubles. The production estimate for 1947 issued last year has consequently been reduced from 141,600,000 to 117,000 tons.

New York Cotton Market Steady But Distants Quiet

NEW YORK April 19.

Cotton opened irregular on renewed trade covering in near months versus selling of new crops on better weather news. Then prices generally sagged on usual week-end precautionary evening-up, but later advanced sharply 88 to 40 points from the morning lows with near months particularly buoyant. This reflected resumption of trade covering in near months which found contracts distinctly scarce as considerable emphasis was placed on bullish reports of a settlement of the steel wage question. In late dealings the market was sensitive fluctuating quickly on alternating profit-taking and covering movements. The market closed steady with distant months sluggish reflecting favourable turn in the weather.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, April 21.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/4 4/8/8 4/4 4/4.8
Bharat 52/8 51/8
B. Dyeing 1090 1100 1096 1100 1096 1110 8 10
C. India 280 78 86 83
C. India (Pref.) 720 (27-2-47
David 161/8 160/12
E. Textiles 760 12/8
Lakshmidas (Ord.) 91 92
Lakshmidas Pref. 130
Finlay 307 5 8 5 11 9
Gokak 294 96 93 96.8 96 97 94 96
I. U. (Defd.) 3/4
I. U. (Ord.) 15/9 15 11 15/9 15/10 15/8.8 15/10
Indore 580 90 80 90 85 90
Kohinoor 596 94 99 96 606 5 13 9 19 17
Meyer 235 32/8 37/8
Morarji 600
New Great 353 56 53 59 56
Podar 335 30
Sassoon Silk 89
Simplex 306 300 3 2/8 4 2 5 3/8 7 8 / 7
Swadeshi 585 74 90 83 94 86 90
Swan 372 75 72
Tata Mills 97 99 98.4 98 8
Vishnu 6/5

BANKS.

Baroda 159
Central 104 2/8 5 4/8
Habib 164/8 66
Imperial (Old) 2270
Imperial (New) 575
India 226 27
Reserve 121 20/8 21
Union 11/10
U. Commercial 78 8 77 80

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 160/8 60/10
Andhra Valley 1565 70 62 8
B. Tram (Ord.) 112 11 11/8 11 12
B. Hram (Pref.) 52/8
Hydro 176 78 76 76/8
Hydro (Pref.) 142/8 45
Power 1680 90 95 92/8 90 1702/8
Power (Pref.) 1422/8 20 25 20

INSURANCE.

New India 84/8 83/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 570 72/8
Scindhia 32/10 32/12 32/8 32/10 32/9 32/11 32/10 32/12 32/10

STEEL.

B. Steel 26/14 27/8 27/4
I. Iron 35/4 35 35/8 36/8
Tata (Defd.) 2135 20 50 40 57/8 40 50 45 55 45 55
Tata (Ord.) 396 401 399 400 399 400 399/8 400
Tata (IInd Pref.) 170 69 8 71 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 511/4
A. C. C. (Old) 179/8 78/8 80/8 79 80 79 79/8
A. C. C. (New) 66 65/8
Belapur 252 53 50 52/8 52
B. B. (Old) 455 52/8 65 60 65 63/12 65
B. B. (New) 167/8 66/4
B. B. Petrol 3/11
P. Construction 202 5 4 6 4 3 8 6
Shivrajpur 36/8 37/8 36/8 37/8 37
Tata Chemical 16/12 16/8 16/12 16/10
Tata Oil 85 84 84/8 83/8
Wimco 252/8 57/8 51/4
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 118/12 20
Dena Bank 60
Jaipur Bank 61.

Slow Start Of New American Cotton Crop

NEW YORK, April 19 (UPA)

A United Press review of the New York Cotton Exchange for the week ended to-day showed that prices strengthened during the week, arresting the previous fortnight's sagging tendency as buyers drew encouragement from the sustained high rate of mill consumption and new crop uncertainties. At Saturday's close, prices ruled 118 higher to five lower—dot. 5.90 to 25 cents—than in the previous week.

Chief interest centred in nearby months as traders prepared for the first notice day next Friday. The mill demand for May against textile orders and commission house covering in July imparted independent firmness to that section of the list.

PRINCIPAL SELLERS

Leading spot interests became principal sellers of May, apparently transferring their positions to July at a discount of around two cents per pound. Open contracts in May delivery toward the close of the week totalled 391,000 bales.

The Census Bureau reported that March consumption of all cotton by domestic mills amounted to 875,124 bales. Scattered buying in later deliveries stemmed from reports of continued delay in soil preparations and new crop seeding because of excessive rains. Private reports indicated that about 50 to 75 per cent of the crop had been planted but stressed that clear weather was needed over the entire Southeast to permit completion of the work.

The slow start of new crop raised fears in some quarters that the expected end of the season picture in the statistical position would be projected over a longer period than previously indicated.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 18th April 1947 where as under:—

Number of Cheques: 171118
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 49,74,85,-017-8-7

NAWALAPITIYA, April 20 (API): The 'Indian Estate Workers' demands for housing, wage increase, recreational facilities and right of entry into Estate were reiterated by Mr. Thondaman, President of the Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union, in his presidential address today at the Union's seventh annual session here.

Short Staple Cotton Pierces Ceiling But Long Ones Approach Floor

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:—

The down-turn in cotton in New York continued till the 14th April, when the May contract fell to 34.40 c per lb., after which it has recovered by about 3,4 cent from the week's low, with the result that the week-end price level remains nearly the same.

Larger acreage ideas, easiness of outside markets, increasing consumer resistance to current price levels and the disturbed labour situation were amongst the factors that caused depression in cotton prices. At the decline, however, there was persistent price-fixing by mills which was reinforced by trade buying and short covering. This revealed paucity of contracts.

The recent decision of the British Control to stop all further purchases of cotton from U. S. A. for some time has given rise to much speculation. Apart from the fact that the British Control is fairly well stocked with American cottons, this decision may not be entirely unconnected with the present Dollar shortage and the need for conserving all their dollar resources. Regarding other varieties, no definite information of their intention is available at present. It is generally presumed that Britain's interest in American cotton will not be evinced earlier than mid-July, by which time ideas regarding both the acreage and the crop for the next season in the U. S. A. will have crystallised. The total stocks of raw cotton in U. K. at January end 1947 stood at 1,845,000 bales.

CLOTH CONTROL RUMOURS.

With the May contract still resting on the floor with no buyers, the sellers concentrated their activities on July and September contracts. The recurring rumours of the lifting of cloth control and withdrawal of Government support to raw cotton brought increasing demoralisation. This dragged the July contract dangerously near the flood level, but, on reaching the figure of Rs. 431-3/4 on 15th April, it recovered gradually on short covering.

The trade seems to gather some encouragement from the liberal purchases of ready cotton on the Government of India account, which to date are reported to be in the neighbourhood of 1/2 lakh bales. Hopes of improved exports to Shanghai have also exerted a steadying influence on the market.

An unprecedented situation has arisen in the trade as a result of the recent disturbances in the Punjab. A constant threat to security of property, with consequent rise in insurance rates, has driven many stockists and factory owners to transfer their stocks from the Punjab to Karachi, where unsold stocks of cotton are reported to have mounted to 2,87,000 bales, which is about twice the normal figure.

With over-anxious sellers and comparatively few buyers, the premia for American stapled cottons show signs of a decline. Karachi merchants, in their turn, are eager to pass on their burden to Bombay, and this position may perhaps tell upon the premia for Surti and Broach varieties, which too are finding it difficult to maintain their ground recently acquired. It is reported that the Punjab merchants have requested the Government of India to undertake the Riot Risk insurance drawing their parallel from War Risk insurance. The Government's reaction is not yet known.

A peculiar position confronts the trade, when short stapled cottons in Bombay have pierced the ceiling while the stapled growths are approaching the floor. It is learnt that the Governments of Punjab, Sind and C. P. have impressed upon the Government of India the need for raising ceiling prices for Deshi varieties.

Downward Trend In Active Note Circulation In London

LONDON, April 19. (Reuter).

More stringent conditions developed in Lombard Street and although subsequently the trend became somewhat easier authorities were called on more than once for assistance.

FAIR DEMAND

There was a fair demand for May and June bills but not sufficient to entirely offset market payments for new Treasury Bills. This credit shortage was mainly due to lack of maturities owing to sales of very short dates to authorities last week. For a similar reason somewhat similar conditions may prevail next week.

For the first time for three months active note circulation has taken a downward turn and although this, in part, is due to the return of Easter Holiday spending money contraction of nearly 6 1/2 million sterling shown in the weekly bank return was more than anticipated for that reason. A year ago the return in the week after Easter Holiday showed a note return of not more than 3 1/4 million sterling. It is probable that some of the money held in readiness during the long bad weather spell is now being returned.

Evidence of activities of special buyer in the discount market is reflected in 12 1/4 million sterling increase in Government Securities in banking department. This increase in Government increase coupled with note reflux considerably more than counterbalances six million sterling drop in discounts and advances.

Applications for 170 million sterling Treasury Bills totalled £280,660,000 of which 170 million sterling allotted at ten shillings 3.10 pence per cent the market receiving about 51 per cent of its applications.

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT AND COURTEOUS Service BANK WITH
The Bank of Jaipur Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE JAIPUR
BOMBAY OFFICE ... BOMBAY
N.A.S.

IPMA
This is the symbol of the best paints, varnishes and pigments obtainable in the country.
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INDIAN PAINT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
102-A, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA
MURARKA PAINT & VARNISH WORKS LTD., CALCUTTA
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SOLAR PAINT & VARNISH MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. BELGHURIA, BENGAL
COOPER & CO., BOMBAY
INDIAN RED LEAD FACTORY LTD., CALCUTTA
SUN COLOUR & PAINT MANUFACTURING WORKS, JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR
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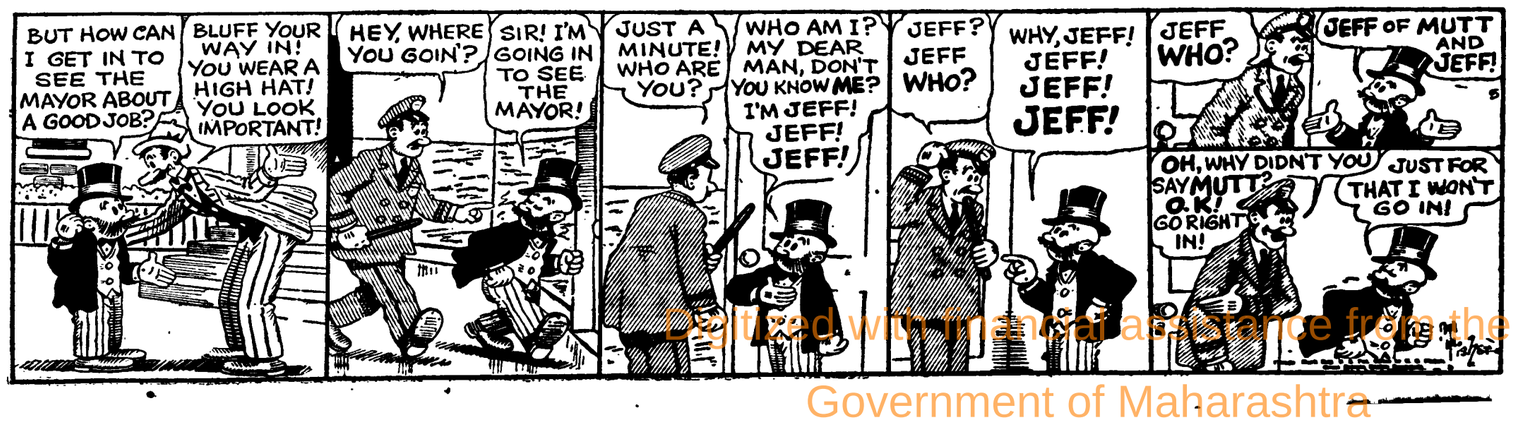
I.P.A.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.
Head Office. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road Fort Bombay.
Leading Indian Bank TRANSACTING Inland & Foreign BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 60,00,000
Paid up Capital	Rs. 30,17,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 4,25,000
Working Funds as on 31-12-46	Rs. 3,32,00,000

INDIAN BRANCHES
Ahmedabad, Amraoti, Akola, Ambikapur Calcutta Delhi Karachi, Khamgaon, Kolhapur, Poona City, Madras Madura, Nagpur, Tuticorin Peshawar, Cochin, Rajkot Wadhwan City Wadhwan Camp.
FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Aden, Colombo, Jaffna, Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, Kampala Nairobi, Mwanza, Jinja.
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS THE WORLD OVER
LONDON BRANCH:
(opening Shortly) 103, Mergate E. C. 2.
CHANTILAL MANGALDAS, Chairman. J. M. ARMANI, Manager

MUTT AND JEFF—Just For That—Jeff Won't Even Speak To The Mayor — By BUD FISHER


BUT HOW CAN I GET IN TO SEE THE MAYOR ABOUT A GOOD JOB?
BLUFF YOUR WAY IN! YOU WEAR A HIGH HAT! YOU LOOK IMPORTANT!
HEY, WHERE YOU GOIN'?
SIR! I'M GOING IN TO SEE THE MAYOR!
JUST A MINUTE! WHO ARE YOU?
WHO AM I? MY DEAR MAN, DON'T YOU KNOW ME? I'M JEFF! JEFF! JEFF!
JEFF? JEFF WHO?
WHY, JEFF! JEFF! JEFF! JEFF!
JEFF WHO?
JEFF OF MUTT AND JEFF!
OH, WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY MUTT? O.K! GO RIGHT IN!
JUST FOR THAT I WON'T GO IN!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately for Mofussil, a smart Stenographer. Apply stating age, qualifications, speed in short-hand and typewriting, previous experience, caste. Salary Rs. 90 p.m. plus Dearness allowance, whole time service, with boarding and lodging. Single man would be given preference. Those who are willing on this condition should apply Box No. 2944, "Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay Sales Tax Department:— Wanted Clerks from Muslims, Scheduled and Backward Communities for Bombay City. Pay Rs. 50-5|2-90 PLUS Rs. 10|- temporary increase and dearness allowance Rs. 26|-. Candidates must be Matriculates and should apply in their own handwriting, stating age, date of birth, caste, qualifications and experience. Apply upto 15th May 1947 to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

(3198)

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, male, and Lady Graduates and Undergraduates with English, Gujarati, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and T. D's (Bombay), strong in Arithmetics. Preference will be given to those with B.T. or P.T. (Kandiwali) or Hindustani qualifications. The scale for graduate is 60-5-120 E.B.-6-180 and for Non-graduate is 40-3-80 E.B.-4-125 plus D.A. Rs. 22. Applications in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 0-0-9 postal stamps, should reach the Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, before 20th May, 1947. 3193

Wanted an experienced Guardian Tutress of amiable temper, over 30 years of age, having an interest in general knowledge and light sports to teach all subjects including Hindee to two children of the proprietor from infant to matric classes. Knowledge of teaching through Montessorie or Kindergarten system will be appreciated. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials and certificates stating qualifications and minimum salary acceptable. Electrified lodging and boarding will be supplied free. If married, husband may also get suitable employment. R. S. Roy, Esqr., B.A., Manager, Bahadurpur & Shakerpura Estate, P.O. Bakhri-Bazar. Dist. Monghyr (Bihar).

(5603)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced educationist (M. A. L. T.) Cum First Class orator, well versed in current problems, Tutor or Private Secretary to a Maharajah or a rich Magnate, head of an Educational Institute or Adviser to a Publishing Firm—In or out of India. Apply Box No. 5561, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home-study. Dewan's Lahore.

(5494)

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit. Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday. The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.). 1395

Prof. Panday, the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted. 1393

BUSINESS OFFERS.

American Matches, Cameras, Cigarettes, Pencils, Fountain Pens, Woollens, Cotton, Silk Fabrics, old Newspapers, Printing Paper, Cigarette Lighters, Toy Pistols, Swiss Watches, ready shipment, on our own Import Licenses Interesting parties, please contact for very competitive cheap quotations. Agarwal. P. B. 240, Lahore.

2562

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents on Commission in each city to book orders for all types of merchandise from U.S.A., U.K. and continent. Write to D. Chellaram, New Town, Karachi-5.

(5605)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale B.S.A. Sports 10 H.P. Tourer 35 miles per gallon. Newly painted. New tyres. New hood. Owner driven proceeding on leave. Bowman, Resident Deputy Secretary, Secretariat. On view at Secretariat, Mayo Road, any time. Telephone 29701, 29725.

(5610)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Kash-Boats — for well-furnished house boats, etc., Dalgate Srinagar (Kashmir). (5498)

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand Loans will be given for Sickness Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company Post Box Number 713, Bombay 1, Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco" Bombay. (5593)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of Bombay Province Domicile for the following posts in the Electric Grid Offices at Bombay and near Helwak and Karad, District Satara:—

		Scale of Pay:
	Bombay:	
(1)	Junior Engineers (Civil).	Rs. 70-5-110-10-250.
(2)	Senior Draftsman (Elecl. & Mechl.).	„ 165-8-245.
(3)	Junior „ „	„ 125-5,2-190.
(4)	Stenotypist.	„ 75-5,2-90-5-140.
	Helwak and Karad:	
(5)	Draftsman.	„ 90-5 2-140.
(6)	Assistant Draftsman.	„ 50-5,2-90.
(7)	Tracers and Computors.	„ 25-2-55-3-70.
(8)	Senior Clerks.	„ 70-5-95.
(9)	Divisional & Subdivisional Clerks.	„ 25-5,2-50-E.B.-5,2-65.

Higher starting pay within the scale may be allowed to well qualified candidates.

The candidates will, in addition to pay, get the temporary additional pay of Rs. 10|- p.m. plus usual Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government from time to time.

The posts are temporary for about 2 years but likely to last a long time.

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidates for the posts of Junior Engineers (Civil) and Draftsman should ordinarily be degree or diploma holders in Civil Engineering. Graduates and Diploma holders in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with experience in civil work such as theodolite and plane table survey may also apply. The candidates for the posts under items (2) & (3) should be degree or diploma holders in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering or possess admissible Engineering qualifications. Those who have passed the second grade examination for the Drawing Certificate of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, and have obtained a certificate of Architectural course or students who have passed through Sir J. J. School of Art after acquiring a fair theoretical knowledge of building construction, drawing, tracing, etc., are also eligible to apply for the posts of Draftsman and Assistant Draftsman. Candidates for the posts of Stenotypist and clerks must have passed at least the Matriculation or equivalent examination recognized by Government.

EXPERIENCE: Candidates for posts of Junior Engineers should possess necessary practical experience in theodolite and Plane Table survey and other civil engineering works. For posts at item (2) intimate knowledge of Hydro Power Station design, structural steel and reinforced concrete construction and working knowledge of designs of dams, tunnels, pipe lines, machine foundations, building construction, estimating, are desirable. Candidates for the post under item (3) should be acquainted with structural steel and reinforced concrete construction, building construction, estimating and taking out quantities. Draftsman and Assistant Draftsman should be well versed in the preparation of plans and estimates of masonry concrete dams, buildings, roads, bridges, structural steel and reinforced concrete construction ordinary water supply and sanitary installation.

Candidates for the posts of Tracers and Computors should have practical experience of not less than 3 years in the type of work which they will be called upon to do.

Previous experience in the P.W.D. Accounts, stores, etc and Government routine work is preferred for the posts of clerks. Knowledge of typing will be considered an additional qualification.

Candidates for the post of stenotypist should have minimum speed of 100 words per minute in Shorthand and 40 words per minute in Typewriting.

Those who are already in Government service should apply through their respective heads of offices.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age, caste, domicile, educational qualifications should reach the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Electric Grid Offices, Foreshore Road, Bombay, 1, on or before 7th May, 1947.

(3181)

DISPOSALS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase and removal of the following:—

STORES:—Government Saw Mills Equipment and Machinery (Without Buildings).

LOCATION:—Government Timber Depot, Sewree, Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBE TENDER REFERENCE NO:—RCS/50134/CPM.

DUE DATE:—By 4 P.M. on 28th April 1947, Public opening of tender on 29-4-1947 at 11 A.M.

EARNEST MONEY:—10% of the value quoted to be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Regional Commissioner of Disposals, Southern Circle, Bombay, under head of accounts "Revenue Deposit." The Deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenders.

Permits to view the Saw Mill equipment and the stores can be obtained from this office.

The Saw Mills Equipment and Stores will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to the condition of contract con. 117.

Further particulars can be had from:—

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposal),
Southern Circle, Mercantile Chambers.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

3161

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 5th May, 1947, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

1. **Oil Linseed Double Boiled and Raw.**
2. **Oars Ashwood of Sizes.**
3. **Lanterns Electric Street Lighting.**
4. **Cable Electric .007 sq. inch x 2 Core and Cable Boxes.**
5. **Teak Shores 9" x 9" x 32'-0"**

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions, can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per each copy for each item separately, which will not be sent per V.P.P

R C MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
2902

THE ANDHRA PAPER MILLS COMPANY LIMITED, RAJAHMUNDRY.

NOTICE

TO ALL the holders of first mortgage debentures of the Andhra Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Rajahmundry.

A MEETING of all the holders of first mortgage debentures of the Andhra Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Rajahmundry under the trust deed dated 20th September, 1935, will be held at Woodlands, the residence of Mr. V. S. Apte, Peddar Road, Bombay, at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd May, 1947, to consider the following:—

1. Matters arising out of debenture trustees having taken possession of the debenture premises on 14-2-1947.

V. S. APTE,
KANTILAL NAHALCHAND
The debenture trustees of the Andhra Paper Mills Co., Ltd
(3196)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THE UNDERSIGNED invites tenders from approved contractors of the C.P.W.D. for the work "Providing Temporary hangars at Santacruz (Construction of W.D. Hangar)" at an approximate estimated cost of Rs. 49,200|-

Tenders will be received upto 12 noon on 23rd April 1947 and will be opened on the same day at 12-30 p.m.

Tender form can be purchased during office hours at the office of the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 3|4|- each. The conditions, etc., will be found mentioned therein. No tender form will be sold on the date of opening tenders and the tenderers should not stipulate any special condition of their own.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division
Commerce House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(3147)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders for "Supplying and Loading into Wagons 2,00,000 Cft. of Sand at Mumbra", upto 3 p.m. on 5-5-47 The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set, which sum will not be refunded.

3184

NOTICE

THE NEXT SESSION of the Government of Bombay—Sanitary Inspectors Class at Poona will commence on 1st July, 1947. The duration of the Course is 5 months. There are 50 vacancies of which 40 are reserved for Ex-Servicemen. Ex-Servicemen will be granted a scholarship of Rs. 40 p.m. and certain other concessions laid down by Government on condition that they agree to serve Government for 5 years if required

Applications stating full name, and address, date and place of birth and Educational qualifications should be sent to the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona No. 1 so as to reach him not later than 20th May, 1947

Ex-Servicemen should send their applications through the Manager, Employment Exchange of the divisions or through the President, District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board, of the District.

3186

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Cloth Binding of any faint colour except black Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office Gipstore Lane Lower Parel Bombay No 13 at Rs 2 per copy not refundable Money order or cash only Closing date 15-5-1947 at 3 p.m. (S T)

3187

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY SPECIAL NOTICE

WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT the working hours of the undermentioned offices, which had temporarily been changed, will be from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.:

General Manager, Chief Engineer, Chief Transportation Superintendent, Chief Traffic Manager, Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay and Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay.

(3197)

TENDER NOTICE

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Specification No. ELG T-5
Telephone Equipments
for
THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME

THE TIME for receiving tenders for the above is extended to 5 p.m. on 2nd June, 1947. The tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 3rd June, 1947.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner with the Govt. of Bombay
(3195)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons with 'Approved War Service' and outsiders who are natives of the Province of Bombay for appointment to posts of Sub-Auditors Co-operative Societies, in the Co-operative Department. The Posts are at present temporary but are likely to be made permanent.

GRADE: Rs. 75-5/2-90 plus interim relief and dearness allowance admissible under the orders of Government.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in Law, or a degree of B.Com., or B.A., with Economics or Mathematics, or B.Sc., with Mathematics or Registered Accountants or the Government Diploma in Co-operation and Accountancy.

AGE LIMIT: 25 years in the case of Advanced class, and 28 years in the case of Intermediate or Backward class as on 1st June, 1947. In the case of candidates with "Approved War Service" in computing the candidate's age, the period of war service, will be excluded.

LAST DATE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS: 15th May, 1947.

The selected candidates will be required to undergo training at the Co-operative College at Poona for such period as may be prescribed.

Prescribed forms of application are obtainable on requisition from the office of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona, on cash payment of Re. 1 or on receipt of a self-addressed (large) envelope with 2 1/2 annas stamps and accompanied by an Indian Postal Order—NOT CROSSED—for Re. 1 in favour of the Personal Assistant to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona.

No intimation will be sent to unsuccessful candidates.

S. M. IKRAM, (I.C.S.)
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona.
Poona, 18th April, 1947.

3185

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAXMIBAI, Wife of RAMARAM TUKARAM PADWAL of Vile-Parle, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell transfer and assign absolutely to my client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim or demands in, to, upon or against the property either by way of mortgage, charge, lien, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, maintenance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at "SHANTASHRAM" Andheri, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground lying, being and situate at Andheri, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, within the limits of the Greater Bombay, in the registration Sub-Ditrict of Bandra, bearing the following description:

Survey Hissa

No.	No.	Area gunthas	Assessment Rs. a. p.
30	5	10¾	2- 8-0
32	2¼	7¼	1-13-0

Dated the 22nd day of April, 1947
VASANTRAO S. PATIL.
Purchaser's Advocate.
(3191)

HIGH COURT

O.O.C.J.
Suit No. 668 of 1946.

Bai KHATIZABAI of Alladin Mahomedbhoy Lakhani ..... Plaintiff
Versus
MANUDATTA YAGNADATTA TRIPATHI ..... Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable property consisting of three chawls, situate at Kurla and known as "Siddha Mahal" will be sold by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in his Office at 3 p.m (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 24th April, 1947, as advertised in "The Bombay Chronicle" on 5th April, 1947 and "The Navakal" on 12th April, 1947

Dated the 15th day of April 1947
A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
3188

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between RAGHUNATH SHANKAR JUNNARKAR and VASANT KHANDERAO PRADHAN, carrying on business in partnership as producers, distributors and exhibitors of Cinema Talkie Films at Purshottam Nivas, Opera House, Bombay, under the name and style of Rajhuns Film Production has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 29th day of March, 1947. The said Raghunath Shankar Junnarkar as owner is entitled to all assets, effects, furniture fixtures, wardrobes, etc., belonging to the partnership business of Rajhuns Film Production including the goodwill thereof. All the debts and liabilities of the said partnership hereby DISSOLVED expressly known and done to the knowledge of Raghunath Shankar Junnarkar will be paid by Raghunath Shankar Junnarkar, who will continue to carry on the said business under the name and style of Rajhuns Film Production as sole proprietor thereof.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1947.

SATYENDRA & CO.,
Attorneys for Raghunath Shankar Junnarkar.

3189

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI BAPUBHAI NADIADWALLA and ISMAIL HAJI BAPUBHAI NADIADWALLA, of Malad, Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell transfer and assign absolutely to my client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim or demands in to upon or against the property either by way of mortgage, charge, lien, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, maintenance, lease easements or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at "SHANTASHRAM", Andheri, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, lying, being and situate at Gundavli, Taluka South Salsette, in the Bombay Suburban District, within the limits of the Greater Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Survey No. 51, Hissa No. 4, area 3¾ gunthas, assessment Rs. 1-3-0, Survey No. 52A. Hissa No. 1, area 12 gunthas, assessment Rs. 3-11-0 and Survey No. 52A, Hissa No. 2, Area 8 gunthas, assessment Rs. 2-0-0 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the east by N. A. No. 52E, on or towards the west by N A. No. 52 6, on or towards the North by the Kurla-Andheri Road, and on or towards the South partly by Survey No. 50 and partly by Survey No. 52, Hissa No. 5.

Dated the 22nd day of April, 1947.

VASANTRAO S. PATIL.
Purchaser's Advocate
(3190)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DIAMOND RINGS

Under instructions from M/s. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for M/s. Fouzmal Bhutaji & Co. and on account and risk of the pledgors Mrs. N. Deane, Mr. M. K. Deane and Mr. R. S. Dean, M/s. Bennett & Co., will on Monday 28th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

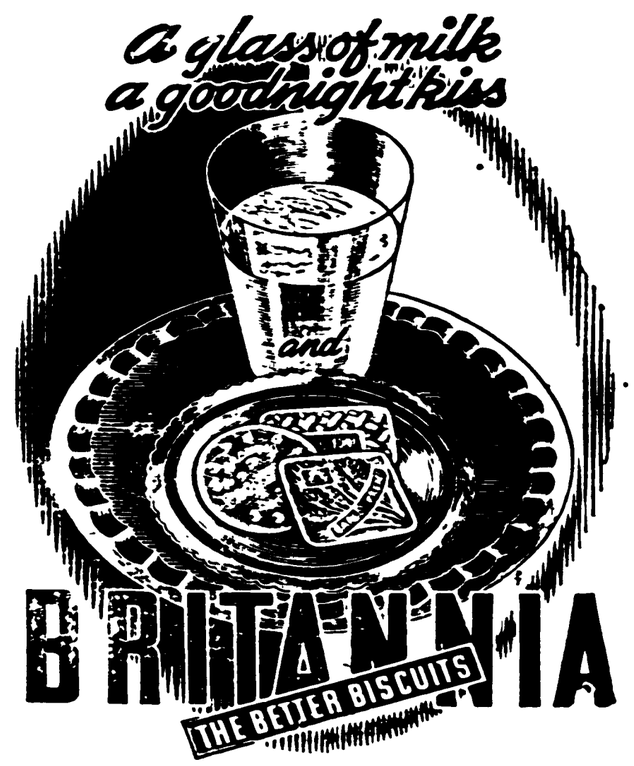
2 Diamond Rings. Terms 25% cash deposit.

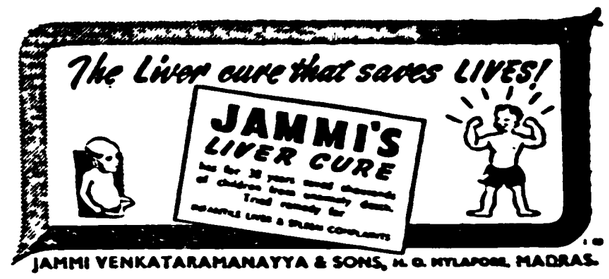
BENNET & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUSINESS OF "VIJAYA PUBLISHERS" WITH GOODWILL, AGENCIES, AND RAYALTIES.

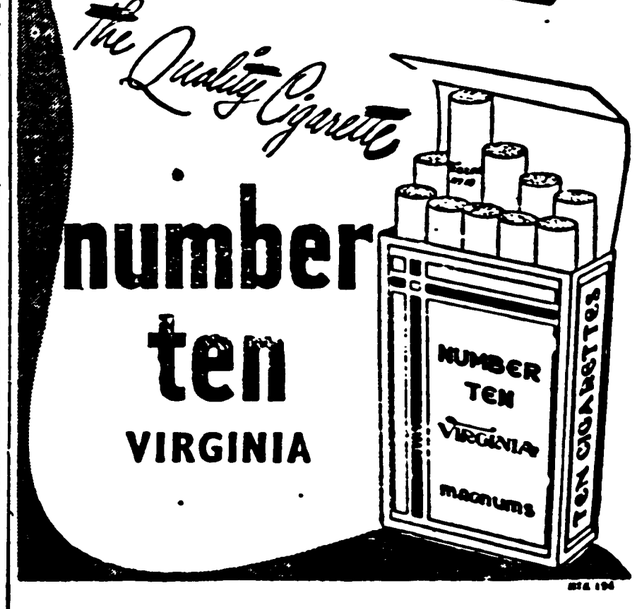
By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday 23rd April, 1947, at 3 p.m (S.T.), at their rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of Insolvent T. P Ramaswamy Iyer in the business of "Vijaya Publishers", with goodwill, Agencies, Ravalties, Stock of books, and publishing rights of novels.

CRAWFORD & CO.





Bombay Office and Clinic:—
PAREKH MANSION Sandhurst Road West, Bombay 4



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